CONFIDENTIAL. No. 1 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 3rd January 1914

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Godávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Godávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication	Language and age of publication	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	1	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	[illegible] News	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
30	[illegible] Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
31	[illegible]	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
32	[illegible]Bodhini ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Godâvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
33	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
34	Aswalayana Smriti Ratham.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
35	Atmananda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
36	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran or Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan or Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	200

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
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38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
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47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Thesophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidni.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	209
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoc Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar**..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
208	**Sadhvi**	Do,	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
252	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
253	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	• 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	• 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	• 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	• 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	350
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

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No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do. ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly..	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500.
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	200
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English.	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly..	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb.	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
314-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

1. In a leader on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 1st January, writes:— "The orders of the Government on the re-settlement scheme of the Special Settlement Officer for the seven taluks of the North Arcot district, were apparently passed simultaneously with that sanctioning the re-classification of irrigation sources to which we referred last week. . . . . The orders disclose a remarkable disregard by the Government of the opinions, on most important points, of their Special Settlement Officer, of the Collector of the district, and also of the Board of Revenue, *i.e.*, the Settlement Commissioner, after he had toured the area and had a personal discussion with the officers concerned on their proposals and a desire to treat the matter in a most arbitrary and high-handed manner. . . . . It is clear to us, under the circumstances, that the Government is acting in an irresponsible manner in fixing arbitrary rates of increased assessments all round. Throughout the Government order there is not the slightest attempt at looking at the ryot's side of the question. Assuming for a moment—that is certainly not made out by the Settlement Officer's report or the observations of the Board and the Government—that the ryot has realised a very large unearned increment during the last 30 years, out of which the Government now claims a share, is it equitable or wise for the Government, with due regard to the economic condition of the Indian ryot, that they should suddenly call upon him to reduce his standard of comfort, his earnings and his status by something like 25 per cent.? No enhancement could be justified on the part of any Government which has the effect of crippling the resources and the enterprise of ryots, and nothing is more calculated to ruin the prosperity of the ryot and withal the prosperity of the Government than an over-heavy assessment."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

The re-settlement of North Arcot.

(*k*) *General.*

2. In reviewing the annual report of the Department of Agriculture, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 2nd January, says:— "Although the Board of Revenue is of opinion that 'the year was not characterised by remarkable development in any particular direction,' last year's report on the working of the Agricultural Department is one of the most hopeful and encouraging of any record of work done by the Government for the people. It is easy to say that nothing has been done; it would not be untrue to say so. Nothing has been done, but everything has been attempted. . . . Last year, as year before the last, the same dissatisfaction was in the minds of the authorities that the Coimbatore Agricultural College did not attract the kind of students they liked. But the Agricultural Department, as a living expression of the interest taken by Government in agriculture, has been a permanent influence for good. . . . . After all the problem of agriculture is the problem of bread. To array a table full of delicacies before a hungry man struck down with paralysis and to say that because he does not move to eat them, he can never be hungry, would be very similar to saying that, in spite of much that is being done, the progress is not rapid enough or sure enough. The problem with the intelligent ryot is at least as much, how to do a needful thing, as to know what a needful thing is. If he does not take to improved methods in the line to which

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The Department of Agriculture.

he is accustomed it is not because he is conservative, not because he is a fool not to know that it is better to earn ten rupees where he earns only one, but that he is unable to take advantage of the improvements which his neighbour is able to do. It is here that co-operative credits should step in to place him on the right path, it is here that Government should do all it can to help him. As we have said it is at least as urgent that the ryot should be enabled to employ the knowledge placed within his reach by the Government."

IV.—Native States.

Hindu, *Madras*, Dec. 30th, 1913.

The Travancore Educational Service.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 30th December, writes:—"We congratulate the Government of Travancore on the statesman-like decision they have arrived at in regard to the pay of Indians in the Educational Service of the State. . . . . Here is an example of what an Indian ruler, untrammelled by racial or other considerations, could do by way of encouraging indigenous talent, and we commend the action of the Travancore Government to the Governmen of India and the Royal Commission on Public Services in India."

West Coast Bulletin, *Mattancheri, Cochin State*, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The Diwan of Travancore.

4. The *West Coast Bulletin*, for the week ending 2nd January, remarks:—"We had more or less come to understand from our Travancore contemporaries the attitude Mr. Rājagōpala Āchāri used to assume towards the public press whenever they boldly exposed his weaknesses, and as such we were not in the least surprised to see that what we had written last week about his despicable conduct towards the public press as evidenced on many a former occasion and more recently still from his undignified and ungentlemanly behaviour towards the representative of *People's Weekly* of Trivandrum was not liked by him. . . . . One great drawback which we lamented in Mr. Rājagōpala Āchāri and which all the people of Travancore and outside who had had the least chance of being acquainted with him lamented, too, is that instead of trying to improve himself in the light of the criticisms of his friends and well-wishers he frets and frowns and is persistent in persecuting those that do not agree with him in matters concerning the welfare of the subjects of His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore. Such distrust and disregard for the people on the part of a responsible officer like the Diwan in whose hands the welfare and prosperity of a whole State is placed, and in whom the Sovereign and the people have placed all their hopes and confidence, and who can do and undo things according to his sweet will and pleasure as far as the affairs of the State under his stewardship is concerned cannot in any way be tolerated and is reprehensible to a very high degree. . . . . We were not the first in bringing out this charge against Mr. Rājagōpala Āchāri. This is a fact chewed and chewed over a thousand times by almost all the public organs of Travancore and outside. We speak again of it to-day since we see that Mr. Rājagōpala Āchāri is as resolute in this repressive practice to-day as he was days and days ago. Even dogs and cows can be made to forsake their bad habits by repeated whippings. Much easier it must naturally be therefore for man to rectify his own faults being endowed with common-sense and reasoning power which we cannot bring ourselves to think that Mr. Rājagōpala Āchāri is devoid of. To err is human but to deliberately persist in the error is devilish to the highest degree. . . . . He is most unprincipled in many respects, which we shall try to show in some of our subsequent writings. His unprincipled nature can be very well applied to the point at issue that is with regard to his attitude towards the public press. It is a most disgraceful thing that the Diwan of a State should pat over and pander to the public organs while they agree with him in every respect, and persecute those same organs when they beg to differ from him or touch upon the dark side of his nature. . . . . We have to do our duty regardless of the pleasure or displeasure of any number of Āchāris upon the face of the globe. . . . . We are neither in favour of nor antagonistic to any

particular person. We have to do only with measures, which if righteous according to our convictions, we shall support: if not treat with derision and contempt.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The Indian National Congress.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 31st December, writes:—"One of the most eloquent resolutions of the Karachi sessions of the Indian National Congress will be the one on the Public Services Commission, 'protesting against the charges of general incompetency, lack of initiative and character which some witnesses have levelled at Indians.' The confession of faith which the Commission has compelled from many a witness has come upon the public mind like an ugly revelation. . . . We must confess that we have often found it impossible to comment on the evidence of certain witnesses without starting racial prejudice. The kicks which a Gibson gave to the Jagirdar of Arni are nothing when compared to the dagger thrust that many a witness has given to the Indian mind before the Public Services Commission. . . . . It is time that everyone grasped the change that has come over the people on account of education and of the doings of the world in general. They cut a ridiculous figure who pour scorn on Indians, who say, in the face of many a man and many a measure, that there are no Indians, however high and however educated, that can be trusted with any higher employment in India. . . . . Those occupying high position forget that when they belittle Indian talent before the Public Services Commission, they are only showing the cloven foot, narrow minds and un-British nature. They are very like wet dogs in a drawing room; they are objects of abhorrence. They alienate the minds of all good men. A man of education and tried ability in certain walks of life ought to be able to rise to the height demanded of him. To charge Indians with 'lack of initiative' is like blaming the man for not knowing swimming when he has been forbidden to enter water. But we must stop; we cannot sink, as we needs must, to the level of witnesses who impelled the Congress to pass a resolution on the Public Services Commission."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Dec. 31st, 1913.

In a further article on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 1st January, says:—"If there had been no Anglo-Indian press, it is doubtful whether there would be any response at all from any quarter to the several speeches and suggestions that have been coming from Karachi. Many are the resolutions passed, backed up by arguments unanswerably true, but the Government of India is accustomed to such experiences. The system of Government under which we live permits the peaceful ignoring of the voice of the people. The best case may have been made out; it may have been forcibly laid before the public; there may be no answer to it, and yet we have a Government that goes very much the same old way as before as if no case had been made out at all. . . . . In India we have to do all the talking; we do not know what the Government thinks, whether the Government thinks anything at all.

"Our agitation must give, to those who do not think kindly of us, a false idea of the whole thing. It is called a Christmas treat in politics and social reform; it is a holiday when Indians of education meet together to talk for three days and then do nothing until they meet next time. . . . . The whole thing is quite a flat affair. It is bound to be so until there is response. Then we can fling back word for word; then the whole atmosphere would be surcharged with electricity. . . . . While the Congress sits, whence ring the pent-up passions of a watchful and ambitious people, the attitude of the official mind is one of utter indifference. . . . . To political India, the Congress is a deeply significant institution; there the conduit pipes of political ideas are flushed; there the grand stock-taking goes on. The voice of the Indian patriots wafting over the Congress is heard with almost pious regard. A world of inspiration dawns when a Wacha or a Mehta speaks out, not that they too, like others, do not walk the barren-beaten thoroughfare of Congress politics; but that their personality casts the inspiring

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

shadow—memory recalls the sturdy fight, the brilliant achievements, the magnificent self-sacrifice of their political career. To the Indian, the Indian National Congress is a deep and earnest affair, and the indifference of Government or the scorn of the Anglo-Indian press only starts a feeling of regret that the Government and those who pretend to speak for the Government should not gauge the situation correctly."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

The *Cochin Argus*, for the week ending 3rd January, observes:—"The session of the Indian National Congress which has just been held at Karachi, under the presidency of Nawab Syed Muhammad, the veteran Congress leader, cannot be said to have been a highly successful national or political demonstration. . . . . The address of the Chairman of the Reception Committee, although sober and sensible, was a very ordinary performance, hardly worthy of even a Provincial gathering, while the Presidential pronouncement was equally tame and uninspiring. It seemed as if the President almost felt that he was occupying a superfluous position. Of course, there were one or two subjects on which he was in a position to enthuse, but even in respect of these, he seemed to be unequal to rising to the occasion. . . . . It would be very wrong, however, to insinuate that the address was unworthy of the author, for the real explanation is the one to which we have already alluded, and that is that the vocation of the Congress no longer really exists. . . . . It would be a great pity indeed were the Congress to be abolished altogether, but what is wanted is that the organisation should construct for itself a new programme of national activity, based on the altered political conditions of the country. . . . . The Congress claims to be still working towards the goal of self-government for India of the colonial type, under the ægis of British supremacy. That is a rather distant goal, but it would be approached the more easily if the Congress would realise that one of its responsibilities consists in active measures for the discouragement of the movement which has the complete overthrow of British rule for its avowed goal. Of course, the Congress disclaims the slightest sympathy with this sinister movement, but much more than mere verbal opposition to a dangerous propaganda is what the country has the right to expect of a responsible political organisation such as the Congress claims to be. Even in the way of purely lip denunciation, we think there might have been very much more given expression to at the recent Karachi session."

HINDU, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 1st January, writes:—"The New Year Honours list published to-day will, we are afraid, be found disappointing by people who were expecting to find Madras treated better than in the past. For the last few years the small number and the comparatively unimportant class of titles conferred on gentlemen in this Presidency have caused keen regret, and apprehension has been aroused that the recommendations of the local Government in this respect do not receive the consideration that is their due. The extremely sparse list of this year is not calculated to remove this feeling."

The New Year Honours.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 1st January, says:—"One more member of the local Legislative Council has been honoured by the Government with the title of Rao Bahadur. We do not know what aspect of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai's public life was responsible for this distinction. No reasons are given in the list of Honours, but when the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao was conferred the above title, it was suggested that he owed it to his excellent work as the chairman of the Ellore municipality, and we do not know to what will be attributed the title now conferred on the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai, unless it be his work in the Legislative Council. It will be interesting to know how far the recipient appreciates the honour done to him. For a person of his type who had to incur the displeasure of the Government on many occasions, it cannot but be a matter for gratification to find the Government appreciate his labours. But we shall be doing an ill-service to the Government if we do not protest

against the nature of the title conferred. A member of the Legislative Council is always looked upon with respect by the people and if he does any work, which the Government find it essential to recognise, we think it essential to confer a befitting distinction. In the estimation of the public, the title of Rao Bahadur is meant only to second-rate persons such as retired officials and generous merchants of local reputation and not certainly to a non-official member of the Legislative Council of the popularity of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.

"Among the higher ranks of the Honours list, Madras is mostly conspicuous by its absence. The only person who has received any distinction above the common 'Diwan Bahadur' is Mr. Boyson, Director of Messrs. Binny & Co. When we remember the attitude taken up by him, when his firm had to close its banking business after the failure of Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., the knighthood will be seen to be richly deserved."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 1st January, observes:—"The New Year's Honours list, so far as the English and Indo-English honours are concerned, is not large. . . . . The knighthood conferred upon Mr. Boyson of Messrs. Binny & Co. will give universal satisfaction in Madras. He was at one time a member of the Legislative Council, and has been long known as an estimable member of the commercial community. The Silver Medal to Lady Atkinson also will be widely appreciated. She has done much towards a better understanding between European and Indian ladies, and we are glad that her services in this behalf have received some kind of recognition. . . . . Our friend the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai is made a Rao Bahadur. Except that it evidences the appreciation by Government of his splendid public service, it has not much significance, and however even as an appreciation we should consider it inadequate. We congratulate him on his having won the appreciation of Government while fighting with it for concessions to the people. . . . There will, of course, be the usual grumbling that there are other men who deserve to be honoured. Indeed, there are; and perhaps they may not get a chance at all. But those who are in the list are deserving men who have done work and gained distinction in some sphere or another."

COCHIN ARGUS, *British Cochin*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

7. The *Cochin Argus*, for the week ending 3rd January, observes:—

His Excellency the Viceroy in Calcutta.

"Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge spent a few days of Christmas week in Calcutta, the abandoned Capital of India, and His Excellency had a characteristically busy time of it during the whole of his stay, evidencing thereby the very deep interest he still continues to take in what will still be the intellectual and commercial Capital of the Empire. The visit appears to have been in every way a success, but one very conspicuous feature of it has been strongly commented upon by more than one leading Calcutta newspaper, and this feature consisted of the elaborate arrangements made by the Police for the safety of the distinguished visitors. . . . . Wherever Their Excellencies went, the route was strongly lined by Police, and no doubt, officers in plain clothes must have been very much on the alert. Of course, if such precautions are necessary for the protection of the life and person of the representative of His Majesty the King-Emperor, they must be adopted, and no right-minded citizen can object to them, not even though they must mean a serious dislocation of the daily business of the public. We do not know, however, whether loyal citizens themselves could not render useful protective service on such occasions by offering to serve as special constables and thereby relieving the terrible strain on the Police force. We should think that a sufficiently large number of really trustworthy citizens should be found to render service on such occasions, more so as such occasions do not recur frequently. Failing some such relief to an over-burdened Police, the alternative which suggests itself is that the Viceroy should restrict his visits to the city as severely as possible, at least until it has purged itself of its present evil reputation as the centre of the seditionist and terrorist movement. The claims of Calcutta on Viceregal attention are many and undeniable, but the safety of the Viceroy ought to be, in our opinion, the paramount consideration."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Jarida-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Dec. 19th, 1913.

The relations between Turkey and England.

8. The *Daily Jarida-i-Rozgar*, of the 19th December, reproduces an extract from the *Afghan* (place of publication not mentioned) which is briefly to the effect that Turkey has now devoted itself to the work of reformation and has, with this view. appealed to Germany, France and England for help. The two former Powers have responded to the appeal, while Sir Edward Grey has, for some reason or other, paid no attention to it. In this connection an item is quoted from the *Almuwaiyid* of Cairo. It says that though Sir Edward Grey seems indifferent in the matter, yet general public opinion in England is that acquiescence with the request would tend to further strengthen the bonds of friendship between these two countries (England and Turkey) and would thus lead to the gaining over of the hearts of the Indian Mussalmans and so be productive of satisfactory results.

Jarida-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

Reported disposal of the question of the Ægean Islands.

9. The *Jarida-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th December, referring to the disposal of the Ægean Islands as reported by the Reuter Agency, hesitates to give credence to the report, and says that it is at a loss to comprehend how Britain, which in essence is a Muhammadan Empire, could have raised her voice against Turkey, and that in spite of her declared neutrality. The disposal as reported, the paper thinks, would involve Turkey's Asiatic possessions in difficulties.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Dec. 27th, 1913.

Mounted Police.

10. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 27th December, says that the system of mounted Police is not working satisfactorily in Madras. They are conspicuous by their absence in places where their presence is essential. In places where the mounted Police are, they are overbearing, and are given to mischief. It quotes a case in which a young boy was annoyed at the Law College by two "Eurasians" who wanted to take from him a snake's skin which he was carrying. A constable, who was there on his beat, helped them instead of raising his voice of protest. There was no mounted Police there to control them. The paper quotes another instance in which a mounted Police officer assaulted an orthodox helpless Brahmin, who was standing on the Marina ground opposite the Senate House, for the mere reason that he wore no head-dress. It remarks that the authorities should take serious notice of such conduct on the part of the mounted Police.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Dec. 27th, 1913.

A too severe punishment.

11. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 27th December, reports a case in which an Indian, who was charged with squeezing the hand of the daughter, aged six years, of a European officer at Simla, was convicted and sentenced to undergo simple imprisonment for one year and rigorous imprisonment for three months. Even supposing that he was guilty, the punishment, says the paper, is too severe and unjust when contrasted with the small fines imposed on Europeans for offences involving the death of Indians.

Vaisyamitran, *Devakottai*, Dec. 15th, 1913.

The Indian courts of justice and the Anglo-Indian officials.

12. The *Vaisyamitran*, of the 15th December,* writes:—The public opinion is that the British Government is administering justice in India impartially and without any distinction of caste or creed. Our Viceroy Lord Hardinge, Governors like Lord Carmichael and Lord Pentland and other high officials are trying their best to wipe out the impression that

* Received in the current week.

the British Government is actuated by the distinction between an Indian and an Englishman in whatever it does. But this structure of British-Indian unanimity gradually raised by the Government and other high officials, with great forethought and expert statesmanship, is demolished at every stage by the individual acts of a few subordinate English officials. This is regrettable indeed. These officials think that there is one law for the Englishmen and another for the Indians and at times act quite contrary to human nature and recognised law. For example, Mr. Sykes, I.C.S., Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr, is said to have carried out a sentence of whipping by his own hand, in a most cruel manner, without having even the doctor by his side. This shows the inhuman nature of Mr. Sykes and also his indifference in the matter of carrying out the provisions of the law, which require the presence of a medical officer when an offender is being whipped. It is stated that this is not the first time this Magistrate has acted like this. There are a number of Anglo-Indian officials like Mr. Sykes who have the greatest contempt for Indians. It was only the other day that the Chief Presidency Magistrate in Madras let off one Mr. Gibson with a fine of Rs. 50 for having assaulted a man of the position of the Jagirdar of Arni on the platform of the Madras Central Station. Will this very Magistrate have inflicted an equally lenient punishment upon an Indian accused under similar circumstances? Some months back, a Sessions Judge in Bombay sentenced an Indian to hanging for having killed a three-year old girl, though there was no evidence to show why he committed this offence. But a European Engineer in the Alexandra Jute Mills in Calcutta was merely fined Rs. 150 for having kicked a servant of his in such a way as to cause his death. We often meet with Europeans of the stamp of this Engineer, who not only treat the Indians with contempt but even go to the extent of kicking or beating them. If they are hauled up before courts of law, there are some Anglo-Indian officials who always come to their rescue and inflict the most lenient punishments on them. This gives room to an impression in the minds of the people that they cannot obtain justice in cases against Europeans, which leads to the widening of the gulf already existing between the rulers and the ruled in this country. It is, therefore, the duty of the authorities to see that the attempt of the Government to bring the rulers and the ruled nearer each other is not frustrated by the stray acts of a few Anglo-Indian officials.

LIVA-UL-ISLAM, *Madras*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

Imprisonment for one year for twisting the hand of a girl.

13. The *Liva-ul-islam*, of the 25th December, writes:—An Indian compositor was recently sentenced by the First-class Magistrate of Simla to simple imprisonment for nine months and rigorous imprisonment for three months, both the punishments to run concurrently, for the offence of having twisted the hand of the six-year old daughter of Colonel Seaton inside his compound. Every one will feel that this is a very heavy punishment indeed, especially when comparing it with the fine of Rs. 50 inflicted upon a European at Madras for having assaulted the Jagirdar of Arni in a public place. The people cannot but note the disparity between these two punishments.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Dec. 29th, 1913.

The vacancy in the Madras High Court.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th December, suggests that the vacancy caused on the High Court Bench by the demise of Mr. P. R. Sundara Ayyar should be filled only by an Indian, and recommends Messrs. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, T. R. Ramachandra Ayyar and Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar for the place, if the choice is to be from among the vakils and Mr. V. Subramaniam Pantulu, District and Sessions Judge, Cuddapah, if the choice is to be from those in service.

(*h*) *Railways.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Dec. 20th, 1913.

Overcrowding of third-class carriages in South Indian Railway.

15. A paragraph in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 20th December, draws the attention of the Railway authorities to the great inconvenience and hardships experienced by third-class passengers in obtaining tickets at the Calicut Railway station and in finding accommodation in third-class compartments. It is said that their hardships

could be imagined when compartments to seat ten passengers are made to hold twenty, thirty or even more passengers. It is hoped that the Railway authorities will take necessary action in the matter.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

The Agricultural Department and fruit trees.

16. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th December, suggests that the Agricultural Department, which is now imparting instruction to the people in the matter of cultivating paddy, cotton, etc., should also devote its attention to training the people in the methods of growing fruit trees.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

Indians and the Educational Service.

17. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th December, reproduces the substance of the comments of the *Vysia Mitran* of Devakottai of the 12th idem on this subject, referred to in paragraph 6 of the report for the week ending 27th December 1913, and observes:—We need not point out the evils arising from the invidious distinction made by the Government between the Indians and the Europeans in the Educational Service. It not only causes great dissatisfaction among the Indian members of this service, but also creates a bad impression in the minds of the collegiate students. It is a notorious fact that the present day English Professors do not command the same respect and confidence at the hands of the Indian students in colleges that the old Professors of the type of Messrs. Porter and Thompson did. The Government is imposing many restrictions upon the teachers and the students with a view to inculcate to the student population principles of loyalty and respect to elders. Recently the nomination of three educationists as Professors by the Calcutta University was vetoed by the Government of India on the ground that they were political agitators and as such would spoil the minds of the students. But the minds of the students are already spoiled by the distinction made by the Government between the Indian and European Professors in these colleges. How can the students be expected to have a good idea of a Government which treats the European Professors better than the Indians? The principle of the Government in giving all the higher appointments in the Educational Department only to Europeans, with the idea that the Indians should not have a control over the system of education obtaining in the country, is not at all conducive to the development of education and has also the effect of creating dissatisfaction in the minds of the people, both young and old. We hope the Public Services Commission will recommend that the present system, which is so harmful in its effects, should be abolished and that both the Indian and the European members of the Educational Service should be treated in the same manner.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, Dec. 22nd, 1913.

Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools receiving presents from the Zamorin of Calicut.

18. A correspondent in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 22nd December, writes that, in spite of the rule precluding Government officials from receiving presents from jenmis and foreign rulers, Mr. Krishnama Āchāri, Superintendent of Sanskrit Schools in British service, has recently received certain presents from the Zamorin on the occasion of the anniversary ceremony of the late Zamorin. The correspondent states that it is against Government orders, and wants to know whether Mr. Krishnama Āchāri has obtained previous permission from Government to receive the presents.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Dec. 31st, 1913.

The abdication of His Highness the Raja of Cochin.

19. Commenting on the recent Gazette Extraordinary issued by the Cochin Durbar, proclaiming His Highness the Raja's intention to abdicate his *Gaddi*, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 31st December, observes:—In days of yore it was common enough among rulers, in the

closing years of their life, to renounce the world and live a life of asceticism; but such renunciation would be admittedly singular at the present day. Nevertheless we deem it highly laudable that His Highness should have chosen to follow the noble example of his ancestors in this respect, and thus signified his uncommon interest in the spiritual aspects of life.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Dec. 29th, 1913.

The order of precedence among the Native States.

20. In the course of a leading article dwelling on the main points of difference between the Mysore treaty and the Old Instrument of Transfer and eulogising both His Excellency the Viceroy and the Hon'ble Sir Hugh Daly for the high honour done to Mysore in acknowledging the efficiency of the present administration, the *Mysore Star*, of the 29th December, proceeds to observe:—It may not be inopportune to broach at this juncture another kindred question which equally demands the attention of the British Government. It is this: In administrative efficiency, Mysore, it will be admitted, may justly be regarded as second to none. Judged from the standpoint of revenue also, it is only next to Hyderabad. Under these circumstances it is anomalous that she should be assigned the third place in the order of precedence among the Native States. We earnestly hope that His Excellency Lord Hardinge as also the Honourable the Resident, to whose highmindedness and generosity we owe the recent changes, will add to their own glory and the rejoicings of the people of Mysore by removing the present incongruity as to the rank of the State. We have no doubt that His Highness' Government will also urge this question on the attention of the Imperial Government.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Dec. 23rd, 1913.

Indians in the Colonies.

21. In commenting upon the present pitiable condition of the Indians in the Colonies, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd December, observes:—What surprises the Indians most is the fact that the British Ministers, who are bound to maintain the solidarity of a huge Empire by keeping its different parts intact and administering them impartially, are unable to prevent the whites in one part of this Empire treating the Indians in another part with cruelty. When the whites in foreign countries have the liberty of entering India freely and living there, how are these whites justified in preventing the Indians from setting foot in their countries? Are not the Indians the subjects of the British King and is it not his duty to protect them? If he cannot extend a helping hand, to whom are the Indians to appeal for the redress of their grievances? It appears an old woman living in a distant corner of Afghanistan once complained to the Amir that all her property had been stolen. Seeing that he did not give her a proper reply, she seems to have asked him why he conquered distant territories which he could not protect. Similarly, how will the King-Emperor be justified in ruling over India as a part of his Empire, if he is not able to protect his Indian subjects? The innumerable benefits conferred upon India by the British during the last one hundred years cannot be a set-off for the yoke of slavery which the Indians have to bear now.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

The recent riot in the Perambūr Workshops.

22. Referring to the recent riot in the Perambūr Railway Workshops, during which the officers are said to have used their revolvers freely, the *Hindu Nesan*, of the 25th December, says:—Apart from the heart-burning of the workmen which is stated to be the cause of the riot, there is the action of the Railway Volunteers, who appear to have used their revolvers rather too freely, which calls for an immediate inquiry by the Government. It is the duty of the Government to ascertain, by a thorough inquiry, how far the officers in the workshops were justified in taking the law into their own hands and firing on poor workmen. On such occasions the inquiry used to be public in England, and we hope the local Government will also follow the same course.

LOKAMITRAN, *Namakkal*, Mar. & Apl. 1913.

Christians and their duty to humanity.

23. In an article under this heading, a correspondent, of the *Lokamitran*, for March and April,* observes:—The Christians of the West believe that the whole world can improve only if all the people become Christians. Let us examine how far the action of these Westerns, who condemn all other religions, is illustrative of sound morality and righteousness. As many of us have relinquished our own religion, being enamoured of the victories in war and the civilisation of the West, it is very necessary that we should see how far the conduct of these Westerns, who pose to be our guides, is righteous. It is also necessary that we should note how far the principles of these Westerns, who are striving hard to ruin other religions, full of humanitarian precepts, are superior to those of the latter. What are we to say of these Westerns, who lose no opportunity of taking advantage of the weakness of another race and getting it under their control? Why should these, who are immersed in the habit of drunkenness claim to be better than other religionists? The atrocities committed by the Bulgarian troops during the Turko-Balkan war will rend the heart of any one who has heard of them. Can the faith followed by a nation which tolerates such atrocities be called a religion? Is this the religion preached by Christ, who gave up his soul on the Cross in order to set a better example to the world at large? It appears that while certain Christian soldiers were retreating in Macedonia, they not only destroyed all the villages on the way but even cut into two pieces a Muhammadan lady who was pregnant. Is this an act of civilisation? When it comes to a matter of self-interest, these Westerns behave worse than brutes. What is the use of their religious preaching? The Christians gloat over the fact that they were the first nation to condemn slave trade! But there is no limit to the slave trade now carried on by the Westerns. How can we describe the cruelty with which the slaves exported to Ceylon, Penang and Fiji Islands are treated? It is the Christians who carry on this trade and the Government which not only tolerates it but also gives its support to it is a Christian Government! Is this the meaning of the principle of brotherhood which Christ preached to these people? The Lynch law is still in force in the United States of America, which is said to be the foremost country in civilisation and philosophy! According to this law, a Negro slave who kills a white man is liable to be punished in any manner the whites may like and the law gives the Negro no protection. Is this the lesson that Christ, who lost his life for the sake of his brethren, taught these Westerns? We do not know how these Christians, who are even to this day committing the most brutal acts, are better than the Hindus, who deem it a sin even to confine a parrot in a cage, and the Buddhists who think that they will go to hell even if they tread upon an ant or wound the feelings of a man. Why should these Christian countries, which quarrel over enslaving foreign people and dividing their property among themselves, pose to condemn slavery? The hardships to which Persia is being subjected by Russia and England are horrible to listen to. Is it not the Christians that are preventing Persia, which is single-handedly striving to obtain liberty, from lifting up its head? The Anglo-Russian Convention and the Anglo-Russo-German agreements are records to show that these Christian Powers have bound themselves by agreement not to extend a helping hand to Persia. It is these Western Christians that pretend to give pecuniary help to China, which has just replaced a despotic Government by democratic rule, and try to get it under their control. It is the Christian Russians who have created enmity between China and Mongolia and are threatening China daily to take away certain portions of its territories. It is the Western Kings who vaunt that they are the true disciples of Christ that kept aloof during the Turko-Italian war and the Turko-Balkan war and allowed nearly 4½ crores of people to be killed, even though it lay in their power to have prevented the war and established peace. It is the English Christians who are said to be very advanced in

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* Received in the current week.

civilisation that are teasing thousands of Indians in South Africa by having colour and creed as a basis for the administration of justice. They have levied upon the non-white population in South Africa a capitation tax, which even a despotic Government will hesitate to impose. How can this religion, which is devoid of all principles of humanity, be said to be a grand religion?

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Dec. 29th, 1913.

The Indian National Congress at Karachi.

24. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Indian National Congress at Karachi, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th December, says:—There are two statements of the President, Nawab Sayyid Muhammad, with which we cannot agree. He said that India will derive much benefit by the constitution of the India Council being modified slightly. All along, the view of the Congress has been that it is a useless body and that a good deal of expense can be saved by its abolition. We do not see why this opinion has been changed now. Lord Crewe will soon introduce a Bill in Parliament for the reconstitution of the India Council and so the Congress should not change its old opinion now. The second statement of the President that the land assessment should be fixed once for all, no doubt echoes the public opinion on this matter. But, as we have more than once observed, the Government will not act on this proposal, as it will affect its revenue.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Dec. 26th, 1913.

The Indians and the Colonies.

25. In the course of a leader on His Excellency Lord Hardinge, the *Sasilekha*, of the 26th December, refers to the proposal of some to put an end to the practice of Indians going into foreign countries, and characterises it as fraudulent. It observes that the Indians will never approve of any such proposal. If by legislature Indians are forbidden to go into foreign countries, a similar law should be enacted preventing the Colonists from entering India. It believes that as long as there are Lord Hardinge and Lord Ampthill to plead on behalf of the Indians, the latter will not be treated unjustly.

UNITED CHURCH HERALD, *Madura*, January 1914.

The South African question.

26. The *United Church Herald*, for January, comments as follows, in English, upon the South African question:—"The South African question is the one absorbing topic of India today. Every one must be grateful to His Excellency the Viceroy for the strong stand which he has taken in this matter. It is India's right to demand that her sons and daughters, who go to other parts of the British Empire, shall be treated with justice. As a Christian Church, it is our duty to ask that the Christian Churches of South Africa shall regard this matter not simply from an economic standpoint, though all must admit that from this standpoint there are very weighty considerations which have to be faced, but the whole question should be considered also from a Christian standpoint. It is hoped that our Church and other Churches in India will not hesitate to bring this point of view before their fellow-Christians in South Africa, so that a fair and honourable settlement of the whole difficulty may be arrived at."

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Dec. 27th, 1913.

The South African question.

In commenting on the constitution of the committee appointed to enquire into the South African question, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 27th December, remarks that until and unless Indians, or such Europeans as have, by their impartiality, won the confidence of the Indian public, are appointed as members on that committee, there can be no hope of any justice being done to Indians. It prays that the rulers will interfere in the matter and do the needful.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Dec. 24th, 1913.

The South African agitation.

27. In commenting on the proceedings of a public meeting in Bombay to consider the question of the South African Indians, the *Bharatamata*, of the 24th December, says:—The statement that the Imperial Government are unable to do anything in the matter of the South African situation, can never be believed in by the Indians. To make such a statement is a great slur on the reputation of the British Empire, on which the sun never sets. It is a pity that the British Government, who ought to advise others, should neglect their subjects and stand in need of advice themselves. We hope that hereafter at least they will maintain their prestige and take steps to see that the Indians are nowhere subjected to any disabilities.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Dec. 23rd, 1913.

28. The *Sasilekha*, of the 23rd December, states (as the words of the *Hindu*) that amongst the gentlemen and ladies invited to the levee of His Excellency the Viceroy on the 24th November, only a few, the majority of whom were Europeans, were admitted into an inner enclosure formed of ropes. If it had been known that any such distinction would be made, many would not have attended the function. When His Majesty the King-Emperor visited Madras as Prince of Wales a similar levee was held in the same hall. Lord Ampthill took the Prince round the hall and introduced to him all the guests that were present. It is a matter for regret for many that a similar procedure was not adopted on the occasion of the Viceroy's visit also.

The levee of His Excellency the Viceroy.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Dec. 31st, 1913.

29. In a leading article under this heading, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 31st December, writes:—The Indians in South Africa have already come to regard the present enquiry as nothing but sham as the commission, as at present constituted, consists wholly of Boers whose views on this question are naturally biassed. As a Calcutta daily observes, the result of the enquiry will be like that of the quarrel between the wolf and the lamb in the fable where, at the instance of an elephant, another wolf posing as a judge pronounces the lamb guilty. The main objection is that the commission contains neither any Indian representatives nor even any nominees of the Government of India, so that it can make or mar the privileges of the Indians just as it pleases. Such an enquiry can hardly be conducive to the restoration of peace and happiness among the Indian settlers. As citizens of the British Empire is it not natural that they should demand all the privileges of such citizenship? Did not the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale acquiesce in Mr. Gandhi's proposal that if the existing settlers are allowed their rights, future immigration may be prohibited if necessary? Did not all these appeals prove a mere cry in the wilderness? What doubt can there be that an enquiry under these conditions will be a mere farce! The fact that a commission has been appointed is itself a proof of the fact that the South African Government acknowledges the suzerainty of the British Government. But for this allegiance on their part, the machinery of their Government would never have run so smoothly. It is by reckoning on the strength of the Imperial Government that these colonists have turned so haughty. They expect the Indians to remain ever down-trodden. But that can never be. That is why these began passive resistance and the more patriotic among them entered the prison-house quite cheerfully and were ready even to lay down their lives. It is highly unbecoming therefore that the Imperial Government should remain callous at this juncture. If our rulers would not hear our grievances whom else can we appeal to? We rest confident that His Excellency will leave no stone unturned in trying to bring about a satisfactory settlement of the question and that gracious Providence will prompt the Imperial Government to fathom the truth of the situation and remove the untold sufferings of our Indian brethren in South Africa.

The South African commission of enquiry.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

30. In the course of a leading article giving a retrospect of the past year, the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 1st January, observes:—There can be no doubt that the year has, on the whole, been one of changes and of progress. In Mysore, too, the strides of progress have been very steady. Notwithstanding the difficulties which unfortunately exist and impede our onward march, we are glad to be able to say that the country still shows considerable advancement in all directions. But political troubles have not altogether disappeared. It would be difficult to say that the situation in Bengal is satisfactory throughout the province. Murders and dacoities are still as frequent as ever. This shows that the annulment of the partition has by no means brought peace and contentment to the Bengalis. As traces of anarchism are still visible here and there, the untoward consequences, which must inevitably follow, ought to give much cause for anxiety. The floods in the Bengal and Madras presidencies were responsible for a considerable amount of distress; and the failure of the monsoon in the other parts of the country have raised the

The present situation.

alarm of an impending famine. Added to this, we have the failure of several banking concerns in Bombay and the Punjab. This has proved the ruin of not a few. We hope that our people will now at least take a lesson from these failures and in future use greater caution in depositing their hard-earned savings in banks. We are afraid that these failures will deal a heavy blow to the progress of the co-operative movement. The attitude of the South African Government towards the Indian settlers has no doubt caused much indignation and bitterness in the minds of all Indians. The colonial authorities have themselves admitted the necessity for an enquiry. There is considerable difference of opinion however as to the impartial attitude of the members of the commission. But as the Government of India have sent a representative from here, we have reason to believe that the enquiry will do some good. We have no doubt that the reports we have of the situation contain gross exaggerations by both parties. But it must nevertheless be admitted that the lot of these settlers is by no means satisfactory. We look forward to the present commission to improve their condition. Although the annual congress and conferences, held at Karachi and Agra this year go to show that more importance is being still attached to speech-making than to practical work, we are glad to see that some activity has been shown in the latter direction also. We rejoice to find that the President of the National Congress this year is a Muhammadan. We hope that this policy will continue and that the representatives of all the various communities, such as Hindus, Muhammadans, Christians and Parsis will equally participate in organisations of this kind and by cultivating a spirit of mutual co-operation and good-will, help the advancement of the country.

Vagaries of emigration agents to be prevented.

31. A paragraph in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 20th December, referring to the vagaries of emigration agents recruiting coolies for work in Penang and other places, remarks that the facts brought out recently in an instance at Palghat amply prove their vagaries. It is highly desirable that the practice of entrapping unwary people by holding out various inducements and taking them to foreign countries to suffer great hardships should be put a stop to. The wage-rates of estate coolies in Penang and other places are now less than what they were before and they are treated worse than slaves. If these facts are known many will be reluctant to go to these places. But the agents make the poor coolies understand that they would be very comfortable. It is not possible to prevent emigration when coolies migrate of their own free will. But it is very necessary that they should be told the real state of affairs in places where they are going. It is hoped that most of the vagaries of the agents will disappear if the authorities keep a vigilant eye on their doings. There will be considerable relief if it is laid down that the coolies should be taken before a magistrate before they are transhipped. Some legislation on this question would prove to be of great use.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Dec. 20th, 1913.

[Issued, 6th January 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 2 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 10th January 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nárayanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkiraju Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Vidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madr Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta. Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	200

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	800
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. B. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly .	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 59 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
252	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
253	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	• 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, tri-weekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	• 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	• 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	400
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	• 850
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakka *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparameswari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do. ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly..	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English.	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly..	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English.	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 yeare.	600 to 700
314-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2rd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Racial distinction in Courts.

1. In commenting on the case against Colonel Seton, I.M.S., and his son for assault, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 8th January, says:—"Quite a sensation was caused in Bengal, some time ago, by the news that a Simla Magistrate had sentenced a compositor in the Simla Government Press to one year's simple imprisonment and three months' rigorous imprisonment. His crime was that when the children of Colonel Seton, I.M.S., were playing in their compound, he went and twisted the arm of a daughter of Colonel Seton, aged six. The motive was alleged to be ill-feeling owing to Colonel Seton having, through the Municipal Committee, stopped the excavation carried on by the compositor's father in the doctor's compound for brick manufacture. . . . . This sentence was announced in the press at a time when a Calcutta Magistrate had fined a European one hundred and fifty rupees for having kicked a Bengalee painter to death. . . . . We thought that the matter had ended with this, but a telegram that we publish to-day says that the European Indian Medical Service man and his son assaulted the compositor; and the Judge has believed the prosecution story and awarded punishment to the Europeans—and what is the punishment? It is a fine of ten rupees. . . . . Just as the European who kicked the painter did not want to kill the painter, so also the compositor who twisted the hand of the child did not want that the child should so suffer. It was done in anger; if the accused's story is to be believed he had more provocation to twist the arm of the child than Mr. Gibson had to kick the Jagirdar of Arni. When it is an Indian assaulting a European child it is a year's imprisonment; when it is a European assaulting an Indian it is only a fine of ten rupees. Such glaring instances of unequal justice cannot but make a profound impression on the mind of the Indian public. It is for the Government to move in the matter, and for the High Courts to see that justice is impartially done between man and man. The Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab could move the Chief Court to enhance the punishment in the same way that Lord Carmichael moved the Calcutta High Court, and perhaps the Punjab Chief Court may take quite another view from what the Calcutta High Court took. We cannot but point out that such glaring instances of injustice must create a profound feeling of regret in the Indian mind."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 8th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

The nominated Commissioners of the Madras Corporation.

2. In a leader on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 6th January, writes:—"Though the official announcement has not yet been made, it is pretty generally known that the Government have nominated, as Municipal Commissioners, the Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nair and Mr. E. R. Osborne in the place of Khan Bahadur V. Mahomed Sheriff Khan and Mr. E. S. Hensman, whose term had expired on the 19th December last. The nature of the nominations has excited some controversy, as will be seen from our correspondence columns, and the matter has aroused sufficient interest in a local Anglo-Indian contemporary to induce it to bestow its benediction in its issue of last night on the two nominations. We regret we are unable to share in the satisfaction expressed by our contemporary, and we say so with much reluctance, because we agree in thinking that Dr. T. M. Nair has done much

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 6th, 1914.

good work as a Municipal Commissioner, and has got the capacity in a high degree of doing useful public work as a member of the Corporation. . . . . Much as we would like Dr. Nair to employ his talents as a member of the Corporation, it is to be regretted that he should have availed himself of the back-door of nomination instead of the open door of election. His defeat at Triplicane has not barred all chances of his entering the Corporation by means of election. There are vacancies to be filled up by election on the 10th instant, in no less than five wards, including the one in which Dr. Nair is a resident voter. Have the Government paid sufficient consideration to these facts when making the nomination? 'A fair fight and no favour' ought to be the accepted principle, in matters relating to representative institutions, and there is the less reason, and it must be demoralising in its effects, to relax it in the case of a man of the powerful personality of Dr. Nair. . . . . In any case, we cannot resist the inference that Dr. Nair's nomination has been brought about by a spirit of timely accommodation on the part of the head of the executive—which is further illustrated by the fact that the meeting of the Corporation which was fixed for this evening for the election of members of the Standing Committee to fill temporary vacancies, has been since adjourned to to-morrow, apparently until after the names of the nominated members are gazetted so that they may attend the meeting. . . . . We note that Mr. Osborne has been nominated in the place of a member of the Indian Christian community. Have Government realised the fact that, as things now stand, if no member of this community comes out successful at the forthcoming elections, this community would have no representative on the Corporation? We fear that the two nominations now made of Dr. Nair in the place of a Muhammadan representative, and of Mr. Osborne in the place of a member of the Indian Christian community would intensify the claim of the adherents of separate communal representation in Municipal bodies."

(*k*) *General.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

The Indian Press Act.

3. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th January, writes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji is to move a resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council today, which will be a plea for the Press. . . . . The resolution that Mr. Banerji will move will be to give public expression to a grievance that is being felt. Every man who loves his country will support the resolution about the Press Act. Every man who would like that India should be a free country must also see that such an Act should cease to be a Damoclean sword to every newspaper. What is the Government going to do? That is the question which every educated man who takes any interest in public affairs is asking today. It would be fitting with the highest bureaucratic traditions if the resolution is shown the coldest shoulder; if as soon as Mr. Banerji has moved his resolution and somebody has seconded it, the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock should raise his right foot and crush it down: but, if it happens, any little faith that still remains in the reformed Councils will vanish. . . . . Civilisation shrieks for a change. No civilised country that has a free Press has this inconvenient sword hanging over the head by a hair. Mr. Banerji's resolution is a plea in the name of the liberty of the Press and civilisation. The Government cannot say that there is nothing for a good paper to fear."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

The officiating Resident in Hyderabad.

4. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 3rd January, has the following:—"The Hon'ble Colonel Pinhey, Resident in Hyderabad, proceeds on six months' leave during the ensuing summer, and in his place Mr. Stuart Fraser, acting Resident in Kashmir, will officiate. Mr. Fraser is not unknown in this part of India, having been some years ago

Tutor and Governor to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore and later Resident of Mysore. We hope that Mr. Fraser will prove a greater success at Hyderabad than he did at Mysore, and that during his temporary tenure of the Hyderabad Residency he will display genuine sympathy with the people of the Nizam's State. It cannot be truthfully said that at Mysore he proved a sympathetic Resident, or that he refrained from needless interference in matters in which it was best that he had not interfered."

The Diwan of Travancore.

5. The *People's Weekly*, for the week ending 3rd January, writes :— "In our last article we dealt with the peremptory manner in which Mr. Rajagopala Āchari, as soon as he took charge of the ministerial portfolio, put a stop to the long-standing institution which enable the people to place before the Government their grievances in person and which served to bring about a healthy relation between the Government and the people, whereby the former could easily acquire a knowledge of the real needs and requirements of the latter. One of the important factors that have contributed to the failure of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari's administration has been this neglect or indifference of his to know the wants and wishes of the people. Passing in review the chief administrative features of the last quinquennium we are tempted to believe that Travancore has never had a darker period in the annals of her recent administration. . . . . Most of the administrative measures that have been introduced by him bear ample testimony to his bias towards favouring the official cause. We have already said how he has been reducing the strength of the Popular Assembly, and how he has been restricting the latitude allowed for the discussion of subjects therein. Most of the representations of the members of the Assembly do not find a ready acceptance at the hands of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari and a majority of the members will have to go satisfied with the stereotyped reply 'noted' or with a more polite phrase 'will be considered,' or 'will be inquired into.' . . . . Mr. Rajagopala Āchari's attitude towards our popular institution may be judged by the way in which he has tampered with its constitution and powers, without taking the people into his confidence. To this autocratic act of his, the act of Mr. Visvesvarayya, the Diwan of Mysore, when called upon to meet a like situation stands in striking contrast. . . . . Oh! how we wish that Mr. Rajagopala Āchari had followed the footsteps of the great statesman who is now at the helm of affairs in Mysore."

People's Weekly, *Trivandrum*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The Indian National Congress.

6. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 3rd January, writes :—"The Indian National Congress leaders had had their annual field day of three days' duration and have already returned to their protective homes. As usual there was a good display of oratorical pyrotechnics and some of the pressing political questions of the day were discussed with moderation and sensibility. Read on paper the proceedings of the Congress are no doubt calculated to bring home to the outsider the impression that the Congress is turning out a good deal of practical work. We are, on the other hand, afraid that so far as practical work is concerned, the Congress has done practically nothing. . . . . We, for our part, are not prepared to concede that the Congress is a spent force, that it has fulfilled its mission and that it ought to be wound up. The feeling in the country is decidedly in favour of the Congress and its continuation. The Congress, in fact, has as strong a hold on the people as ever. The thin attendance at the Congress and the feeble enthusiasm aroused should be attributed to other causes. . . . . The leaders have gone to sleep showing no desire to translate into action the words they solemnly uttered at Allahabad. The little enthusiasm excited by the Congress should, therefore, be attributed to the feeling of resentment felt by the people at the failure of the leaders to carry out the work outlined."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Western Star*, of the 6th January, says :— "The change which has come over the Indian political situation as a result of the introduction of the Councils Act, which is now in force and has

Western Star, *Trivandrum*, Jan. 6th, 1914.

conferred larger privileges upon the people's representatives in the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils, is well reflected in the deliberations of the Indian National Congress, the proceedings of which, since the reforms, have shown a decided tendency towards what we may best describe as tameness. The reforms have clearly taken most of the wind out of the sails of the Congress barque, and so there is no room for the vigorous political navigation, which required such skilful skippering as that afforded by political giants of the past, like Lal Mohan Ghose, W. C. Bonnerji, Ananda Bose, Dadabhoy Naoroji and others, either living or dead. . . . . Indeed it is time the Congress faced the fact that the mission for which it was created has been fulfilled. We need not stop to consider by whom the mission was fulfilled. It will suffice to state that the Congress has outlived its original purpose. From this it does not follow that the Congress must cease altogether, but it certainly does follow that national political energy must find other useful outlets. These are by no means wanting, and it is for the leaders of the Congress to find them and enable the chief political organisation of the country to continue leading a useful existence."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

7. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 3rd January, writes :—"The New Year's Honours list published yesterday is disappointing so far as the Madras Presidency is concerned. For a series of years the 'benighted' Presidency has been ignored for reasons which one cannot understand. . . . . Taking purely Indian honours, the title of Rao Bahadur conferred upon the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai is a fitting recognition of the great services he had rendered both to the people and the Government in his capacity as a member of the Legislative Council, especially in the direction of jail reform. Our only regret is that the Government has not thought it fit to confer a higher honour upon this deserving publicist, who is classed among policemen and quill-drivers, of course, in the Honours list. Mr. A. Cammaran Nayar's Rao Bahadur ought to have come to him years ago. He was, during his time, one of the ablest and most conscientious members of the Subordinate Judicial Service, and as a retired Government servant and citizen of Calicut he has been able to do the public honorary service of an enduring kind. . . . . Mr. William Garth, the well-known Barrister, is knighted by reason of his prominent connection with the Royal Calcutta Turf Club and his legal attainments which have been called into service more than once in connection with Government cases. The Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal awarded to Dr. W. Stokes of Calicut is rather a tardy and inadequate recognition of the meritorious services rendered by him in the cause of humanity. The Leper and Mission Hospitals are memorials to his self-sacrificing labours for the alleviation of suffering. The title 'Vaidia Ratna', conferred upon Mr. Tuprangod Damodaram Moosad, is also a fitting recognition of his merits and proficiency in Ayurvedic science. We tender the recipients our heartiest congratulations."

The New Year honours.

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, Jan. 4th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 4th January, says :—"In accordance with the time-honoured custom, which denies Madras its fair share of New Year and Birthday honours and distinctions, Madras names figure inadequately in the list of the latest New Year honours, but those distinctions and decorations which have strayed this side have most of them descended appropriately although, as usual, we have to express disappointment at not finding the names of several who have deserved well of both the State and society. Only one C.I.E. and one Knighthood have been bestowed in this Province, the former going to Mr. Clerk, a Joint Secretary to the Madras Government, and an officer of the Public Works Department with a fine record of service and a good reputation as a citizen. The Knighthood has been conferred on Mr. J. A. Boyson, of Messrs. Binny & Co., one of the leading and most popular figures of the mercantile world of Madras. The Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal, bestowed on our worthy fellow-citizen, Dr. Stokes, is, we take it, at once a recognition of his own philanthropic labours and a recognition of the excellent work of the B.G.M.

Medical Mission in these parts. Among the Rao Bahadurs, we find two names that are very familiar, one being that of the Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai, one of the most self-sacrificing and useful members of the Legislative Council, one who has turned popular representation in the Council to very good effect on behalf of the people. The other Rao Bahadur is our esteemed countryman, Mr. B. Cammaran Nāyar, who, in such various capacities as Judicial officer, municipal councillor and honorary magistrate has rendered valuable public service, and in cases like his, the only regret is that recognition did not come much earlier.

"We note with particular pleasure the title of 'Vaidia Ratna' conferred upon the eminent Malayali Ayurvedic physician, Mr. Tuprangod Damodaram Moosad, who numbers amongst his patients nearly all the leading personages of Malabar. We hope this distinction indicates incidentally that genuine Hindu medicines and its practice have nothing to fear from the endeavours now being made to discourage quackery in the Presidency."

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 7th January, remarks :— "In the New Year Honours list Madras is badly served again. She has generally to be content with crumbs thrown at her, but even the crumbs have come to her this time in a smaller number than usual. None of the higher Indian honours has fallen to her share and except the Rao Bahadurship to Mr. Kesava Pillai, the Honours list, so far as Madras is concerned, is not worth looking at. The other Presidencies have fared better and though some expected names are not on the list, the honours are fairly well distributed."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The Calcutta cooly murder case.

8. The *Sadhvi*, of the 2nd January, writes:—A *Feringee* (European) manager of a factory in Calcutta, who had been charged with having kicked a cooly to death, has been found guilty and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 150, and the Calcutta High Court has ordered the amount of this fine to be paid to his heirs. A fine of Rs. 150 for a kick is no doubt a good punishment. But is it in any way adequate to the agonising death of the poor cooly? How true it is that the pots which the mother-in-law breaks are valueless! (Faults that are rich are fair.)

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The conversion of a Hindu girl to Islam in Malabar.

9. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd January, writing about the Hindu girl who has recently been converted to Islam in Malabar, says that she was a resident of Progue in the taluk of Calicut. She had embraced Islam of her own accord. And when her relatives took her away from the man that had converted her and began tearing up the jacket which she wore and which was, according to the custom of the place, a token of her adoption of her new faith, she cried in protest and clamoured for help from the Muhammadans. The latter, thus appealed to, could not brook the insult to their religion and wresting her from her relatives carried her to Pennali where there is a home for converts. The Hindus pursued them and reported the matter to the Police at Tirur; and the Police authorities who were all Hindus carried the girl back and began persuading her to relinquish her new faith. The Muhammadans then represented the matter to the District Collector who happened at the time to be on the spot on some similar enquiry. Though the Muhammadans were considerably provoked at the tearing into tatters of the symbolic jacket, they are being kept within the bounds of the law by the endeavours of the local Maulavies. The paper says that she is a married girl and has presumably attained her puberty and is, as such, free to change her faith. It requests the Collector to give immediate attention to the matter and do justice to the Muhammadans. The faith of Islam does not at all countenance forcible conversion and the circumstances of the case clearly prove that the girl adopted Islam of her own free-will. The Muhammadans of Ernad and Waluvanād are known to be highly excitable and the place where this occurred is near to these amshams. It recommends therefore a speedy settlement of the affair in order to prevent any apprehended disturbance of the public peace.

(*d*) *Education.*

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Dec. 20th, 1913.

The Ceded Districts.

10. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 20th December, compares the number of secondary schools in the Ceded Districts in 1913 with that in 1906–1907, and states that the fall in the number is a sure indication of the neglect of education in those districts. In the Industrial Conference which met at Ootacamund under the orders of Government, a resolution was passed that industrial schools should be established at various places including Bellary. But the Government have decided to improve the school in Madura, and to open one in Madras only and at no other place. Thus, says the paper, a great injustice has been done to the Andhra country, and especially to the Ceded Districts.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

11. The *Arya Vysia*, of the 25th December, draws the attention of the Municipal Councillors of the Guntūr Municipality to the insanitary condition of the town, to the want of proper supervision over the work of scavengers, and to the state of disrepair in which the roads of the town lie, and prays that early steps may be taken to improve the present condition of the town.

The Municipality of Guntūr.

ARYA VYSIA, *Guntūr*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

12. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 31st December, states that although agriculture is a hereditary occupation with 80 per cent. of the Indian population, still the Indians have not made any advancement in it by the introduction of new methods of cultivation. The Government are endeavouring to improve agriculture and better the condition of the ryot, but unfortunately the ryot has not prospered at all to any the least extent. The Government, says the paper, is solely bent on the collection of revenue and in finding out the ways and means by which it may be raised. They have not granted the ryot any permanent settlement, nor have they afforded him sufficient opportunities to better his agricultural prospects. They do not listen to his appeal for remission when crops fail from causes beyond his control. The burden of taxation is growing heavier day by day. The Government have not yet realized the necessity of giving the ryot free and compulsory education. Owing to such circumstances, remarks the paper, the ryot has not prospered but is in the same condition in which he was some fifty years ago.

The Agrarian question.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Dec. 31st, 1913.

(*h*) *Railways.*

13. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th January, gives a summary of the circular issued by Captain C. L. Magniac, Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, warning the employees in the Perambūr Workshop who took part in the recent riot, and makes the following comments upon it:—

It is true that the employees in the Perambūr Workshop get good wages and enjoy many concessions which it will be difficult for them to expect elsewhere. It is also true that it is a serious blunder on their part to take to rioting and disobey the authorities. But they are ignorant and unable to judge for themselves what is good and what is bad. As they are poor and devoid of the conveniences necessary to lead comfortable lives, it is the duty of the authorities to pardon them generously and give them wholesome advice even if they should commit mistakes, emboldened by the strength of their numbers. Is it not a fact that the operatives in factories in the west resort to rioting with a view to compel the capitalists to treat them properly? Such rioters receive the sympathy and help of the general public, and even the Ministers are considerate to them and wish to do them justice. Such being the case, we hope that the Agent or the authorities will pardon the rioters instead of assuming a hostile attitude towards them. If the employees enjoy advantages at the hands of the Railway Company, the Company is also benefited by the labour of its employees. Shooting at two of the rioters who were unarmed and wounding some others are not at all equitable. It is to be regretted that the Agent has not expressed any feeling of indignation at the shooters or of sympathy for those who were shot or wounded. We trust that the Company will grant some pecuniary help to the families of the deceased.

The Railway riot in Perambūr.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

14. In commenting upon the speech of the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla as the President of the All-India Muslim League, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 1st January, observes:—We entirely agree with his view that the authorities were not justified in having fired on the mob during the

The use of firearms during riots.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

riot which occurred in connection with the mosque at Cawnpore. It was only the other day that certain irresponsible men shot some Indians dead during the riot at the Perambūr Workshops. These men were neither Magistrates nor Police officials. It was easy for these to shoot the Indians, merely because they had the liberty of using firearms, which the Indians have not. In western countries like England and Ireland the people are not prevented by law from possessing firearms, and yet there has been no instance of the Police and the people shooting each other. Whatever difficulty the Police may have in quelling a riot, they will not dare to shoot the people, even if they receive injuries themselves. It is only the Indians that are shot down by the authorities and ordinary Europeans on the least provocation, having self-defence or the suppression of a riot as a pretext. So the remarks of Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla on this subject are quite reasonable. It is better that the Members of Legislative Councils interpellate the Government on this subject and ascertain its opinion.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

The Indian Press Act.

15. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd January, observes:—The Indian Press Act, which was passed as a temporary measure in the time of Lord Minto to be a check upon the newspapers and other publications containing seditious matter, was permanently added on to the Statute Book in 1910. Lord Hardinge had just then assumed charge of his duties as Viceroy and so he did not want to go against the advice of his English officials. The popular representatives, too, did not plead for its abolition, considering the ruffled state of the political atmosphere then. But the experience of the past four years has shown that this law has been productive of many evils. Recently Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Chief Justice of the Calcutta High Court, had occasion to remark that the liberty of the people was greatly curtailed by this Act and that the Judges could not question the legality of an order made by the Government under this Act, however detrimental it might be to the liberty of the people. The existence of this law on the Statute Book makes it impossible for the people to express their views freely through the newspapers. It is, indeed, necessary to inflict severe punishments on seditionists and anarchists; but it is not fair, on this score, to curtail the liberty of the people. There is a great deal of difference between the liberty enjoyed by the people in Europe and that enjoyed by the Indians. The recent disturbances in Ulster in connection with the grant of *Swaraj* to Ireland clearly illustrate the extent to which the British public are able to exercise their right of criticising the Government. Popular rights have no doubt been recently increased in India, with the idea that the administration should be conducted on the lines indicated by popular opinion. Nevertheless, it is not possible for the Members of the Legislative Councils to discuss about all matters concerning the people. It is only the newspapers and other publications that can point out the needs of the people and this is why the opinion was expressed in both the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League that the Press Act should be abolished altogether. This Act has curtailed the liberty of the people, not only in British India but also in the Native States, which always follow the example of the British Government in their internal administration. So we hope Lord Hardinge will decide to abolish this Act.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 5th, 1914.

The salaries of English officials.

16. Referring to the plea set up by all the English witnesses before the Public Service Commission that the English officials in every department are now being paid inadequate salaries and that the scale of these salaries should therefore be increased, if the service in India is to attract a better type of men than those who are recruited at present, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th January, says:—If the Public Service Commission acts upon the evidence of these witnesses and recommends an increase of salary to the English officials, it will be causing a loss to India, by increasing her expenditure enormously. As the salaries of these officials are met from the amount collected as taxes

from the people, neither the Governor-General nor the British Ministers will hesitate to act upon such a recommendation of the commission. In England every pound that is spent has to be accounted for to the Parliament. But the expenditure in India can be increased or reduced without the consent of the members of the Legislative Council. The Secretary of State for India is the only official who takes the whole responsibility for the income and expenditure in India and therefore he can raise the salaries of officials if he likes and the Parliament also will sanction it. So we must raise our voice against it now. The English officials in India are already receiving high salaries, and the scale of these salaries was fixed about 120 years ago. The scale was fixed so high then in order to prevent the officials from taking bribes and the same scale continues even now. One ground on which the present scale is sought to be raised is that it does not attract really capable men from England. The best remedy for this will be to reduce the number of English officials in this country and then increase their salaries, giving those appointments, which are now said to be held by second-rate and third-rate Europeans, to Indians duly qualified to hold such posts. Every department need not have thousands of English officials. Properly speaking, all the appointments in India should gradually be held by Indians. If instead of this, they are all held by foreigners, it will be an injustice to India and will not reflect much credit on the British Government.

Indians in British East Africa.

17. The *Ravi*, of the 25th December, refers to the request of the white-men in British East Africa that they may be granted self-government, and remarks that the British Government should, before making any such concession, consider the matter carefully. The East Africa contains various nationalities including Indians, Arabs and natives, and the British Government should see that the interests of these people are safeguarded.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, Dec. 25th, 1913.

The South African Indians.

18. Referring to the cruel acts to which the Indians are subjected in South Africa, the *Andhrakesari*, of the 19th December, says that in order to secure an impartial enquiry into the South African situation, meetings should be held all over the country, including the Andhra province, to request the Government to see that Indians also are represented on the committee appointed to enquire into the South African question.

ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Dec. 19th, 1913.

The South African Indians.

The *Bharatamata*, of the 31st December, has a spirited leaderette on the South African affair, in which it compares the meeting of the Committee of Enquiry to the Durbar of Duryodhana, the enemy of the Pandavas of the Mahabharata fame, because it fears that two, at any rate out of the three members forming the committee, will not consider the question favourably to the Indians. It addresses the South African colonists as murderers and as servants of the City of Death, and characterises them as most ungrateful to the Indians, who have turned their waste lands into cultivable fields. It compares the Indians in the South Africa to the Pandavas, and expresses a certain hope that they will come out victorious in the end. It then addresses the British Government and implores them to do their duty in the matter, and concludes with the hope that they will do the needful and maintain their reputation.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Dec. 31st, 1913.

Remarks on the grant of self-government.

19. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 30th December, writing about the Muslim League, says that this League is, according to a contemporary, by name the *Mushrik*, merely an independent institution consisting solely of a few young men—neither the faith of Islam nor the general Muslim public have any concern with it. The paper sides with the journal in objecting to the self-government ideal recently adopted by the League, an ideal to which the late Sir Saiyed Ahmad Khan was so strenuously opposed. It is of opinion that in case self-government is granted to India, the Muhammadans will be placed under the yoke of their Hindu brethren to whom they are so inferior in point of wealth, education and number. As

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Dec. 30th, 1913.

self-government cannot procure for the Muhammadans their so much longed-for status and education, why, they ask, should not the present (British) Government continue? The paper confidently affirms that not a single Muhammadan has really any complaint against the British Government. If there is any ill-feeling at all, it is but towards some shortsighted Government authorities. It is not at all just to overlook, for the fault of a few officers, all the countless benefits and favours of the British rule. The Government are continually granting the Muhammadans their requests and the Viceroy is every now and again evincing his sympathy. Facts like this go to prove that the Muhammadans can progress only under the benign protection of the British Government and that the ideal of self-government is not at all beneficial to them.

III.—Legislation.

Andhrakesari, *Rajahmundry*, Dec. 19th, 1913.

The Medical Registration Bill.

20. A correspondent to the *Andhrakesari*, of the 19th December, states that it is very much to be regretted that, in spite of many protests from the public, the Medical Registration Bill was referred to a select committee. The committee have made certain alterations in the original Bill, but they have not considered the claims of the Ayurvedic and the Unani systems of medicine, which have been jeopardised by the introduction of the Bill. Even the educated classes are convinced that medicine as practised in the west affords only a temporary relief, while the Ayurvedic or the Unani medicine cures diseases permanently. The paper prays that the members of the Legislative Council will, at least when passing the Bill into law, carefully consider the question and endeavour to see that the indigenous systems of medicine are not disregarded.

Andhrakesari, *Rajahmundry*, Dec. 12th, 1913.

Inams.

21. The *Andhrakesari*, of the 12th December, raises the question whether the cultivators of subsequent inams in proprietary estates leased out for cultivation by the inamdars can acquire a permanent right of occupancy in the holding. It suggests that an explanation may be added to sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Madras Estates Land Act, 1908, to the effect that the holders of a subsequent inam on a favourable rent or free of rent shall not be deemed to be landlords deriving their right by virtue of transfer, and recommends the matter for the consideration of the members of the Legislative Council.

IV.—Native States.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

The Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd January, says:—The Bangalore correspondent of the *Hindu* reports that Mr. Justice L. C. Miller of the Madras High Court is trying to get the post of Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court. This may be quite true, as it will be materially advantageous to him, seeing that he is nearing the end of his service on the High Court Bench. But all the same we hope the Mysore Government will not choose an Anglo-Indian, who has retired from British Service, for this appointment. This Government cannot say that there are no qualified men in the Judicial department under it who can be appointed to this post. If it thinks so, it will be belying its own conscience. If it is of opinion that the post of Chief Judge of the Chief Court should be held only by a European it will indicate only a wanton pertinacity on the part of this Government.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Jan. 2nd, 1914

The condition of Indians in South Africa.

23. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd January, writes:—The Union Government has declined to grant the request of Mr. Gandhi that certain Englishmen, who were not opposed to the interests of the Indians, should be added as members of the commission appointed to inquire into the grievances of the Indians in South Africa. There are weighty

reasons for the Indians having no confidence whatever in the commission as it is constituted at present. Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie are known to be the open enemies of Indians in South Africa. The former has, on many occasions, cast aspersions upon the Indians and the latter has been inimical to the Indians for the last 20 years. The latter is also one of those who strongly oppose the abolition of the Three-pound tax. Some years back, he led a force with the object of destroying two steamers, which had anchored at the port of Durban with the Indians in them. Moreover he is the commander of the "Defence force." The present commission may have to inquire into the cruel acts committed by this force. Colonel Wylie is the agent of several planters. Who can deny that the nomination of this gentleman as a member of this commission is an insult to the Indians?

The Congress.

24. In commenting on the proceedings of the Indian National Congress of 1913, the *Sasilekha*, of the 30th December, lays stress on the following points:—The cost of administration should be reduced. If this is done, then the burden of taxation can be reduced and the people may live happily. To bring about such a state of things, the educated classes in India should be appointed to high posts in the various departments, and be given greater share in the administration. If matters go on in this fashion, the Indians can hope to get self-government like the one obtaining in the colonies. This is their ideal, and this has been the aim of English Sovereigns and Ministers. Those Englishmen who established the Indian Empire ventilated similar opinions. The Congress must meet every year as usual. It is by this means that the Indians will give up all religious and racial differences and meet like brethren. The proposal to abandon the Congress because the Legislative Councils have been extended, can never be appreciated.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Dec. 30th, 1913.

The Indian National Congress.

25. In a leading article giving a brief summary of the President's speech and the resolutions passed at the last session of the *Indian National Congress*, the *Mysore Star*, of the 5th January, observes:—It is significant that, with the exception of Sir William Wedderburn, no other President of the Congress had been unanimously elected by the Provincial Committees. The fact that this year the Hon'ble Nawab Sayid Muhammad has won that great honour of being elected unanimously shows how universally acceptable is his political creed to the general public. Far from being either high-sounding or impassioned, the presidential address was admittedly very thoughtful and noteworthy in every particular. The election of a Moslem leader to the presidential chair, the presence at the Congress of Muhammadan delegates who could be counted by the hundred and the acceptance of the office of General Secretary by the Hon'ble Nawab Sayid Muhammad are all circumstances which point but to one result, namely, the co-operation of the Hindus and the Muhammadans and the consequent strengthening of the voice of the congress so as to command greater regard in the estimation of the authorities.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Jan. 5th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 7th January, observes:—We understand that the absence from the Congress this year of such conspicuous leaders as Sir P. M. Mehta, Mr. Madan Mohan Malaviya, Mr. Surendranath Banerji has caused much disappointment to the organisers. The President has dwelt in very appropriate terms on all the important topics of the day, such as the South African troubles, the relations between the Hindus and Muhammadans, the reforms in the India Council as well as in the Legislative Councils, the revival of the *village panchayat* system, the extension of elementary and industrial education and the appointment of Indians to higher offices in the army. The Hon'ble Nawab Sayid Muhammad, although a Muhammadan, has ever been an avowed friend of the Congress and an active participator in every political movement in Madras. When at one time the Muhammadans had held an attitude of antipathy towards the *Congress*, it is the present President who, with the assistance of the late Justice Tyabji, helped to correct that attitude by the force of his own sympathy with the movement. We have no doubt that this time too

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

his presidential functions will serve to establish closer ties between the Hindus and the Muhammadans. The Muhammadan conference too goes to show that the two communities have discovered the identity of their aims and interests, in that both recognise that merit should be the sole basis of rights and privileges. It is by the open recognition of this principle, we may venture to affirm, that the President has endeared himself to all classes of the Indian public.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Jan. 8th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 8th January, writes:—We do not mean to suggest that these annual Congresses and Conferences do no good whatever. We do recognise that a periodical meeting of the educated leaders of the country must result in some valuable debates. But we only wish to emphasise the fact that the time for such lectures and debates is past, and it is high time we set ourselves to work and carried these resolutions into effect. We venture to suggest that such conferences in future years, if they ought to meet at all, should confine themselves to the consideration of the ways and means of giving effect to the resolutions of previous years. For, it would be nothing short of hypocrisy if our activity were to end on the platform alone. But more important than this effort at practicality is the need for thorough selflessness, in all movements of national interest, whether political, social or religious. Not only the various communities that constitute the nation but the entire population of the country, Indians as well as foreigners, should be capable of discerning a certain community of interests beneath all their individual activity. All classes should join in exposing the shortcomings of public servants and popular leaders, and thus root out all corruption, indolence and neglect of duty.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, Jan. 5th, 1914.

The Indian National Congress.

A leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 5th January, writes in English about the Twenty-eighth session of the Indian National Congress as follows:—"The Twenty-eighth session of the Indian National Congress passed off very well at Karachi last week, though some of the most eminent leaders of the movement were unable to attend the session. It is as unfortunate as it is regrettable that noted leaders of the type of Messrs. Gokhale, Surendranath Banerji, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya and Sir Pherozesha Mehta should be absent at a time when certain Anglo-Indian critics have come to think that with the reform of the Councils the *raison d'etre* of the Congress has disappeared. An outstanding feature of this national assembly is the satisfaction the delegates had of practically witnessing Muhammadan sympathy and support in an unprecedented manner. To this as well as to the continued existence of the Congress there were references in the interesting address of welcome delivered by Mr. Harchandrai Vishandas, which deserves careful perusal. He is of opinion that it is only through the medium of a strong and influential organisation as the Congress that we Indians could achieve our objects which affect the nation as a whole, and is exactly to the point when he instances the status of Indians in the colonies, in support of his suggestion. Mr. Vishandas as well as the Hon'ble Nawab Sayyid Muhammad, the President of the Congress, touch on most of the Indian problems of the day, the former of whom welcomes to the Congress the Muhammadan brethren, more as a leader of the Hindus than as President of the Reception Committee. Mr. Vishandas then commends the resolution of the Moslem League, adopted this time last year, which lays down self-government as its ideal, and co-operation of all communities as the best way to reach the goal. Every one will admit that amity between Hindus and Muhammadans is the most potent factor for the Indian national progress, and it is extremely pleasing to observe that with the best of intentions a cordial and resolute move has been made in the right direction towards the *rapprochement*. Nawab Sayyid Muhammad, of course, quotes with approbation Mr. Wazir Hassan, who said that 'the ideal of self-government, which the All-India Muslim League has placed on its programme, is an important step towards formation of that great nationality for the building of which all Indians are aspiring,' and deduces that his co-religionists throughout the Empire who are enthusiastic about it.

cherish the self-same ideal. This marks a new era in the annals of this national assembly, and the present session at Karachi will long be remembered in this connection.

"Turning to some of the important points in the presidential address we find Nawab Sayyid dealing with the South African problem, the Islington Commission, India Office re-organization, Indians in the Army, Reformed Councils, Land Settlement and Education. The plain and statesmanlike statement of His Excellency Lord Hardinge regarding the first of these, which evidently was made with the supreme sense of responsibility and sincerity of purpose, has to a certain extent softened the situation in South Africa, though it gave offence to a section of the South African public and the press representing them at home. The appointment of the commission —despite the unsatisfactory *personnel* composed thereof—has been followed by the release of the leaders of the passive resisters, and success may probably ensue by paying heed to the advice of His Excellency by accepting the commission and making the best use of it. The President's criticism of the India Office re-organization scheme, sketched out by the present Secretary of State sometime ago, in the House of Lords, is worthy of careful thought, though it has created much fuss and adverse criticism in certain quarters. Nawab Sayyid Muhammad's address which breathes a spirit of moderation and insight is full of suggestions more for union and good-will among the peoples of India, and he is to be congratulated on the success of the recent session."

Most of the Malayalam weeklies received during the week have articles referring to the recent session of the Indian National Congress written in the same strain as above. All of them welcome the new spirit of union evidenced by the hearty co-operation of the Muhammadans and the Hindus and state that it is a clear sign of the realisation in the near future of the long-cherished hope of the formation of an Indian Nation. The *Chakravarthi*, of the 3rd January, rejoices at the policy of "Unite and rule" characterising the recent British administration of India.

The New Year's Honours list.

26. Referring to the New Year's Honours list, the *Sasilekha*, of the 2nd January, says that the Government have omitted honouring certain persons who ought to have been honoured. They must endeavour to make a difference between worthy and unworthy persons, and confer titles only on real pundits and real public benefactors. The Raja of Pittapur is such a benefactor, and as such, deserves to be honoured, says the paper. It is only when such persons are honoured that the country will produce great pundits and public benefactors.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Jan. 2nd, 1914.

The New Year's Honours list.

The *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 8th January, writes:—We are glad to announce that four of these New Year Honours have fallen to the share of Mysore. The Councillor Mr. H. V. Nanjundayya's long and meritorious service has won him the high honour of a C.I.E. The Comptroller Mr. Chakravarti, who has done so much to restore the efficiency of our Financial department, has been made a Diwan Bahadur. Mr. Armugam Mudaliyar, whose reputation both as a physician and as a surgeon is well known, and Mr. Shamarao, who is now at the head of the Educational department and who has rendered invaluable service in popularising the co-operative movement in the province and thereby helping the poorer classes to release themselves from the clutches of the money-lenders, these two have been conferred the title of Rao Bahadur. We rejoice with the rest of the people of Mysore at the distinctions conferred upon these deserving men.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Jan. 8th, 1914.

ERRATA.

In report 1, article 29, line 10, *read* "nominees" *for* "nominees"; and in the last line of the same page (28) *read* "has" *for* "have".

[Issued, 13th January 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 3 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 17th January 1914

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangarurazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200.

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	• 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srínivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	* 200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	* 1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street. Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street. Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Meroury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	209
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil .	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi *or* Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
[illegible]	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshácharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	• 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	• 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	• 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
258	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	Travancore Times.	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	United India and Native States.	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad . Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	* 330
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pashur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparameswari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290 **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do. ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly..	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.I.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English.	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly ..	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb.	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
314-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, Jan. 5th, 1914.

1. The *South Indian Mail*, for the week ending 5th *January, writes :—

Civil Courts in the Madras Presidency.

"The last annual review of the Civil Courts in the Madras Presidency reveals that above a quarter of a crore of rupees was saved during the year from the income derived in this department; and every year there was a surplus, and the average during the preceding ten years comes up to a similar sum annually. What has been done with this accumulated income is not known nor is it disclosed in the review. With such an extraordinary income, to delay the administration of justice to a regrettable length, to say the least of it, is absurd and uncharitable and demonstrates the melancholy lack of fairness on the part of the Government. . . . . In effecting an improvement of the Judiciary, the Government do not contribute even a small portion of the additional expenditure. It is the money of the suitors, and they are justly entitled to call upon the Government to give them in return good officers and speedy justice. The revenue will year after year increase as litigation increases. It has in no year decreased. So the Government need not be afraid of any deficit happening in any year; and even if it does, there is the accumulated savings with their compound interest. The Government are only trustees for this money and they will not be justified if they appropriate these funds for any other purposes."

(*d*) *Education.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

2. In an article under the heading "A pending promise", the *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th January, observes :—"Sir Murray Hammick promised before his retirement that the Grant-in-Aid Code would be revised and liberalised in favour of secondary and higher education. . . . . The hope was raised that the Grant-in-Aid Code would be revised so as to meet the national demand, and the hope is still deferred, and we have to return again to our Sisyphean labour of rousing the educational conscience of our rulers. We have to rouse both the dispensers of educational alms and the recipients of the gifts from the present deadening spell of temporary opulence of the Imperial Government's non-recurring grants. . . . . The liberal aid that the Government has given to the schools and colleges during the last three years has simply lulled the public into a sense of false security. . . . . Does the Government seriously think that it can justify the present haphazard system of doles? . . . . We hope that the local rulers possess sufficient statesmanship to grapple with the question. It will be ridiculous incapacity on their part to say loftily: 'It is all a question of funds. When we can command the funds, we shall do all.' It is a question of funds, and we know it. We do not believe in any impossibilities. Let the Government permanently earmark a portion of the excise or other revenue for educational purposes, and let there be greater decentralisation of power among the local self-governing bodies with real powers of local taxation and administration. Let the Government give up its harassing political suspicions which clog the wheels of educational advancement in all directions and allow the Local Boards to treat educational questions as purely local concerns. . . . . We appeal to His Excellency Lord Pentland to take up the question in right earnest.

The Grant-in-Aid Code.

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* Received on the 12th January 1914.

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick; but promise deferred maketh the heart bitter. We appeal to our politicians to stick to this one demand till it shall be granted. The game of a quite new subject for every season of legislative eloquence may offer variety of pastime, but it will be no work towards national progress. We hope that the matter will engage the earnest deliberation of our leaders at the forthcoming session of the Legislative Council."

KARNATAKA, *Bangalore City*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji's resolution on educational matters.

3. Referring to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji, at the recent meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council, recommending the publication of all official papers regarding the affiliation of the Ananda Mohan College and the introduction of the school final examination in Provinces where it has not been introduced, the *Karnataka*, of the 17th January, says:—"The appeal of Mr. Banerji was for information and enlightenment on these matters and was characterised by all the wealth of argument and eloquence that we are accustomed to expect from the greatest living publicist and orator of India. But the officialdom was not to be moved by such forces. Its replies were vague and its chief pretext was that the documents were 'confidential.' In this frame of mind, no Government can beget confidence in the minds of its subjects and we deeply deplore the lack of fairness that the Government of India have betrayed. The papers asked for related to no grave issue of national or international politics, but dealt with a subject on which the Government and the people can consult and co-operate with each other with the utmost intimacy. We pray and trust that Mysore will not follow the example of the Imperial Government in this respect."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

Nominations to Municipal Councils.

4. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 14th January, observes:—"The wisdom of Government retaining in their hands the power of nominating competent men to the Municipal Councils has been amply vindicated in the case of Dr. T. M. Nāyar. Dr. Nāyar's civic work is an outstanding feature of Madras public life, and a constituency which has not the capacity to appreciate the worth of a representative like him, does not deserve the franchise. . . . . We very often hear of suggestions that the Government should no longer have the power of making nominations to Municipal Councils and Local Boards and they should be wholly elected bodies. That is rather a risky experiment at the present state of development of the civic conscience of the people, and the Government will only be doing a disservice to the cause of local self-government, if they gave up their right of nomination, as it would be depriving local bodies of the services of men like Dr. Nāyar."

(*g*) *Forests.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 12th, 1914.

Salem forests.

5. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 12th January:—"We are afraid the Hon'ble Mr. R. C. C. Carr will have again, and that promptly, to interfere with the administration of the Salem forests. The other day he had to interfere to save the poor people, who found all at once that the forests were closed to their cattle. . . . . Cattle could not find food. They were reduced to skeletons. They died. Public meetings were held, telegrams were sent, desperate efforts were made by a despairing people, and at last the Hon'ble Mr. Carr went up to Salem and threw open the forests. The people were happy, because their cattle were saved. But there was evidently one unhappy soul—the Forest officer—who saw his excellent idea shattered before his very eyes. The people having escaped him, he turned his eyes on his own subordinates. . . . . They must detect five cases a day. A circular is issued to this effect, and perhaps it would not have come to

light but that a forest guard failed to give his five cases and a Gibson-Jagirdar scene is alleged to have been enacted. What is Mr. Carr going to do? Here is a circular that must make the blood of every justice-loving person boil. The Forest officer who could issue such a circular does not deserve to be placed in a position of responsibility. The allegation that he kicked a man for not fulfilling the conditions of that circular will perhaps soon come under judicial investigation. . . . . A strong Government could easily find a solution to these aberrations of the official mind. We suggest that Mr. Carr should make a special study of the Salem Forest officer, as also of every Forest officer under him and, if necessary, call a conference and address it on popular administration in his own excellent way."

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

Abkari revenue for 1912-13.

6. In a leader under the heading "The drink revenue", the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 10th January, says :— "The administration report of the Abkāri revenue for 1912-13 is a mournful record of the progress of intemperance in this Presidency, which shows no signs of a set-back in spite of the efforts of several agencies and the assurance of the Government that everything would be done to check the advance. . . . . On the whole the department was worked very satisfactorily, of course from the Government's point of view. The revenue is very enormous, and it is a matter for regret that in spite of the very huge profits they do not see their way to increase the pay and prospects of Sub-Inspectors who are greatly responsible for the administration of the revenue, and who are worked literally like dogs."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

The confiscation of the *Zamindar* press.

7. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th January, writes :—"News comes from the Punjab that the *Zamindar* newspaper press has been confiscated, and its security of ten thousand rupees has been forfeited to Government. The value of the *Zamindar* press is estimated at fifteen thousand rupees, and adding the two thousand rupees that the paper forfeited before it paid down ten thousand rupees, altogether twenty-seven thousand rupees have found its way to the coffers of the Punjab Government. It is for the Financial Member to thank his stars that, with the menacing clouds in the opium fields, a new source of income is springing up in India. . . . . We do not know what the crime of the paper is, the consequence of which is the forfeiture of ten thousand rupees and the confiscation of machinery estimated at twenty-five thousand rupees. All that we need say is that enough has been done to bring about another Cawnpore crisis unless His Excellency the Viceroy, who has been already approached with a petition, should interfere. . . . . Whatever might have been the crime of the *Zamindar*, we will have but a poor opinion of the statesmanship that would, at this moment when the Press Act has been absorbing the attention of the country, enforce it in as drastic a manner as it ever could be enforced. That a popular ruler like Sir Michael O'Dwyer should be responsible for such an act is all the more a matter for surprise. The *Zamindar* could have been proceeded against as before the days of the Press Act; and not until the *Yugantar* spirit is unquestionably in the air would there be justification for the drastic application of the Act."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

The Royal Commission and the Educational Services.

8. The *Hindu*, of the 15th January, remarks :—"We drew the attention of our readers the other day to the fact that, in connection with the forthcoming sittings of the Royal Commission in Madras, no officer of the Provincial Educational Service has as yet been chosen to serve on the Commission as a 'co-opted member' during the examination of witnesses giving evidence in relation to the Educational Services. . . . . It cannot be said that the Provincial Educational Service has no serious grievances;

HINDU, *Madras*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

and knowing, as we do, its composition, it would be absurd to hold that there are no men in it competent to be co-opted. Professor B. Hanumantha Rāo, who has only very recently retired from the service would, if chosen, make an excellent co-opted member to represent the Madras Provincial Educational Service. If, on account of his retirement, he is considered to be ineligible for reasons which do not strike us—there are Rao Bahadur A. C. Pranatartihara Ayyar, Rao Bahadur M. Ranga Āchārya, Mr. K. Rāmunni Mēnōn, Rao Bahadur C. Nagoji Rāo and others, who could be named, that could be appointed. We do not know how far Sir Alfred Bourne, who is the chief adviser to Government in such matters, is responsible for this serious omission. We feel that in the interests of justice, we are bound to draw pointed attention to this matter, and hope that the Government and the Royal Commission will see to it that no unfair treatment or undeserved disregard is shown to a body of worthy and honourable public servants."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

Educated Indians and premature old age.

9. In a leader under this heading the *Hindu*, of the 17th January, writes:—"In the course of the enquiry by the Public Services Commission in respect of the Engineering Department, in Calcutta, an Engineer, Mr. S. Stapleton by name, who was said to represent 47 Imperial Engineers recruited in India, is reported to have stated that what largely prevented Indians being fit for executive posts was the fact that they got old sooner than Europeans. He agreed, however, that the deterioration in the products of the Indian Training Colleges was largely due to the closing of the higher posts in the service to Indian trained men. This is perfectly true, a most woeful and piteous truth, which the sooner the Government and the public realise and for which the sooner suitable remedies are devised, the better will it be for all concerned, the individual, the Government and the public. Indians have thus to acknowledge as one of the facts of their present national life, that their educated men should perpetually remain in their official service as subordinates to European officers. On them should devolve as subordinates all the drudgery and hard work of official service; while Europeans perform the comparatively light and easy task of supervision and control. The lot of the higher order of the Indian public servants is bad enough, but that of the rank and file is harder, and full of risks to their life and vigour, so that in the great majority of cases, what Mr. Stapleton says most unfortunately comes to pass. . . . . In the Revenue, the Judicial, the Police, the Educational and other services, the same piteous tale has to be told about the Indian employees of the Government who hold inferior and subordinate posts. An impatient desire to rise quickly in the service, the unnatural and unreasonable test of efficiency adopted by the heads of departments, namely, the quantity and not the quality of the work turned out, and the nature and amount of the work expected of them, all combine to induce the Indians to do twice as much work as is compatible with their mental and physical stamina or with the discharge of their duties to the family and the public. No adequate provision exists for leave or for rest, which is as essential in their case as in the case of Europeans, to refresh their energy or to restore their exhausted vitality. . . . . The result is, not merely premature old age, but dire diseases such as diabetes and dyspepsia, of which so many of the educated classes are sad victims, the neglect of their duties to their wives and children and a most unjustifiable abstention from those social duties by which every educated man is bound to his community."

III.—Legislation.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

10. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th January, writes:—"The public in this Presidency, who have watched some of the recent actions of the Madras Government, would envy Bengal, from whence comes the interesting news of the postponement of the Medical Registration Bill which evoked strong public opposition —not, however, so strong as in Madras. . . . . Now let us see what the

Government of Madras did under very similar circumstances. A non-official asked for leave to introduce a Medical Registration Bill. He was received with a shower of angry words. Popular men like Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar and Mr. Rāmachandra Rāo went at his very throat. Government said it would keep a neutral attitude. Leave was given to introduce the Bill. An intelligent public held meetings throughout the Presidency to protest against the Bill. What then? At the next Council meeting, when the atmosphere was yet warm with the voice of popular opposition, the Government of Madras directly supported the Medical Registration Bill. Public meetings of protest had been held, but the protests fell in a wilderness. They never made any impression on the mind of the Government at all. On the other hand, the protests had the effect of inoculating resolution into a neutral Government. 'We thought we would take up a neutral attitude towards the Bill. But in view of the public meetings held to protest against it, we have come to the resolution that Government must support the Bill.' We owe it to the Surgeon-General's tact that afterwards the scope of the Bill was restricted to the practitioners of the western system. So far as the Madras Government was concerned, it had perfectly intended to support the original Bill which had evoked so much popular opposition."

IV.—Native States.

11. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 10th January, has the following:—"Travancoreans are disgusted beyond measure by Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri's administration which is one long dismal record of misrule, unredeemed by a single mitigating circumstance, and the greatest service which the Maharaja can render to his subjects will be to deliver them from the tender mercies of the Diwan in whom, all the disabilities and disadvantages inseparable from an alien and unsympathetic administration, exist in an intensified form."

The Diwan of Travancore.

United India and Native States, *Madras*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

12. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 11th January, writes:—"Unhappily, there is no denying the very stubborn fact that the anarchist and terrorist movement still lingers in odd nooks and corners of India, probably to the greatest extent, speaking comparatively, within a certain radius of the city of Calcutta. The Delhi bomb, the Alipore factory, the Bhadeshwar attempted outrage and the explosive letters may have all had a common origin or may be due to causes not immediately and directly connected, but that they all signify the presence of terrorism, no one would undertake to deny. . . . . It will not be denied, we think, that in their zealous but blind pursuit of anarchists and political dacoits, the Bengal Police, even if unwillingly, have involved large numbers of innocent individuals in unmerited suffering and anxiety. . . . . Force can no more suppress anarchy than it can drive into the anarchist camp those who have no desire of their own to get there. . . . . We do not mean to say that a misplaced policy of benevolence should be pursued towards the enemies of order and progress, but it would certainly be the reverse of wisdom to impose upon society an excess of responsibility for the misdeeds of the individual."

The terrorist movement.

West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, Jan. 11th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) *Courts.*

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 3rd, 1914.

The High Court Bench.

13. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 3rd January, has the following:—A vacancy has arisen in the High Court Bench on account of the death of Mr. Justice Sundara Ayyar. We recommend to Government the name of Diwan Bahadur V. Subramaniam for that post. He first entered service some 25 years ago as a District Munsif. By dint of hard work and by his love of justice, he has gradually risen to be a District Judge, in which capacity he has distinguished himself. Had there been any flaw in his character, we would never have recommended his name. His appointment will naturally meet with the approval of the public.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

Government nominations of Municipal Commissioners.

14. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th January, states that Dr. Nāyar failed to conduct himself in accordance with the wishes of the people, became unpopular, and was defeated at the Triplicane Municipal elections of the 19th ultimo. But it is very much to be regretted, says the paper, that the Government have nominated him as Municipal Commissioner for the city of Madras in the place of Khan Bahadur V. Muhammad Sheriff Khan, disregarding public opinion thereby. The Muhammadans who want separate representation have a grievance in this act of Government, because a Muhammadan has not been nominated in the place of a Muhammadan. Again, there were three Native Christians in the Corporation formerly. Two of them died, and in the place of the third, Mr. Osborne of the Eurasian and the Anglo-Indian community was nominated. This, regrets the paper, must have caused considerable disappointment to the Native Christian community.

Swadeshabhimani, *Mangalore*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

The destruction of stray dogs in South Canara.

15. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 9th January, writing over his initials H.V.K., (presumably from Mangalore), complains that the increasing ravages of late of rabid dogs both in the town (Mangalore) and in the neighbouring villages have caused a widespread alarm and that although representation to the local authorities had resulted in an order some time ago to destroy these animals, the evil has not been sufficiently mitigated with the result that the infection of rabies has of late spread to foxes. The correspondent hopes that the authorities concerned will take prompt measures to remove this source of anxiety and danger particularly to children going to school.

(g) *Forests.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

Forest panchayats.

16. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th January, hails with satisfaction the decision of the Government of Madras to act upon the recommendation of the Forest Committee and entrust the management of forests in certain specified districts to panchayats, as an experimental measure and observes:—It is now the duty of the popular leaders to guide the people and co-operate with the officials in such a way as to make this experiment a success. It is a longstanding complaint of the villagers that their cattle have not enough of fodder on account of the forests being managed by the Forest Department. This complaint will disappear altogether, if the panchayats now proposed to be constituted

discharge their duties honestly. We believe these panchayats will work under the supervision of Government officials. We have no doubt that the object with which these bodies have been brought into existence will be fully carried out, if these officials work in harmony with the panchayats and help their administration by ignoring the petty mistakes they may commit in the beginning owing to want of experience.

(*h*) *Railways.*

17. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 9th January, writes:—The grievances of third-class railway passengers (starting from the Mangalore station) arising from the odd hour at which the mail train leaves the station, combined with the difficulty of obtaining plague passports and the thundering tone of the passport clerks which makes the poor passengers quake with fear, and then again the rush and elbowing at the ticket office, coupled with the curious custom of keeping only one entrance open in each carriage and keeping that too only *half* open, leaving scarcely enough room for women and children to pass through the entrance, and to crown all, the rude and insolent behaviour of the porters, these are annoyances which are too many for the poor passenger who has to travel by the third class. Is it too much to hope that the Railway authorities will consider these grievances and provide a larger measure of comforts to this class of passengers who are admittedly a source of greater profit to the companies than either the first or the second-class passengers?

The grievances of third-class railway passengers.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

18. Referring to the representations made to the Viceroy during His Excellency's recent visit to Calcutta regarding the increase of the drink vice in this country and His Excellency's reply thereto, the *Sadhvi*, of the 9th January, observes:—His Excellency has no doubt assured us that Government are by no means intent on making the duty on liquor a source of revenue to them and that they have at all times been prepared to do their best to check the growth of intemperance. But the accusation brought forward by a section of the Indian press must nevertheless be admitted that Government are reluctant to give up such a substantial item of revenue which is no less than a fourth of their gross income, and that so long as facilities continue to exist for the supply of intoxicants in some shape or other, all attempts to arrest the spread of the vice are bound to fail; for, it would be a mistake to suppose that an enhancement of the duty would lead to the suppression of the evil. It is notorious to what extremities the inveterate drunkard is prepared to go when he is seized with the craving and how regardless he is of the misery he must be causing to his wife and children. It is no doubt contended in some quarters that if Government suppressed the sale of liquor the people would still continue to satisfy their craving by having recourse to illicit manufacture. Such cases, if they happen at all, will be extremely rare. Even granting that such difficulties might arise, they are by no means insurmountable. If therefore the Government are in earnest in attempting to suppress the drink vice totally, they can in no time achieve their purpose by putting a stop to all production of liquor and providing deterrent punishment in the case of illicit manufacture.

The drink habit in India.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 14th January, reproduces the substance of the above article.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

19. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 13th January, writes:—In the course of a speech recently delivered by him at Lucknow, Lord Hardinge is reported to have stated that, though his Government was incurring expenditure on a liberal scale on the development of education in this country, he had his own doubts whether his object would be fulfilled. He

Indians and the industries in India.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 13th, 1914.

evidently meant that there were not industries enough in the country to give employment to all the young men trained in the Colleges and Universities. We would put it the other way; that is, our young men have not the education necessary for their engaging in the industries already existing in the country. The industries in a country and the education imparted therein must have a bearing upon each other. It is so in England, Germany and other countries and that is why industries and education are developing simultaneously in these countries. Young men there have every facility of getting an employment, either in Government service or in any of the mercantile concerns and there are also numerous educational institutions which train young men for these avocations. But India is lagging behind in both these items. The higher appointments in the Army and the Navy are blocked to the Indians, as well as the higher appointments in the Civil Services. All the important appointments on the railways and in the mining and other industries are in the hands of Englishmen. That is why there are no institutions in our country imparting instruction necessary to qualify one for these posts. The result is that our young men have to go to foreign countries to acquire industrial education. Though many of them are now doing this, their number should increase and the Government also should encourage them by giving scholarships and offering other facilities. If this is done, it will lead to a large number of Indians proceeding to foreign countries for having industrial education, and these will help to start fresh industries in this country.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Jan. 6th, 1914.

Co-operative societies.

20. Referring to the large number of applications for registration of co-operative societies pending with Government, the *Susilekha*, of the 6th January, expresses the fear that if the Government should make any more delay in registering them, the people would lose their enthusiasm for organising co-operative societies. If any of the societies are not fit for registration on account of any technical defects, cannot the Government, asks the paper, rectify them and then register the societies? It appears to the paper that the authorities are not prepared to provide funds for the establishment and supervision of these societies, and so they have stopped establishing new societies for the last one year. The paper hears that the Government are proposing to levy a tax of five per cent. on the profit of each society in order to meet the cost of maintaining the inspecting staff. The paper protests against the proposal as premature, and is afraid that it will set back the wheel of progress in this direction.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

South Africa.

21. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th January, has a leader on the subject of the South African situation, in which it says that some people are under the mistaken impression that the Government of India are to blame for the present miserable plight of the South African Indians. In the beginning, the Government of Natal proposed to the Government of India as one of the conditions of the indenture of coolies that they should return to India on the expiry of the term of contract. The latter Government rejected the proposal as unjust. Thereupon the Government of Natal have had recourse to the levy of the three pound license tax on each head, and the Government of India have been silent on this matter, because they could not freely interfere in the affairs of the South African Government. The paper asks, "could the Government, who have not acquiesced in the proposal to send back the coolies to India compulsorily, after they had spent the best part of their lives for the benefit of South Africa, have agreed to the imposition of the above tax?" No doubt, they have been silent, but it is no wonder, for, even the Imperial Government are hesitating to uphold the cause of the Indians and to deal with the South African colonists strictly.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

Cattle-lifting in Malabar.

22. A paragraph in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 10th January, writes as follows:—We have heard that in some places in the Cochin State cattle were not only poisoned but were even skinned alive. It has also come to our knowledge

that such occurrences happen even now in the villages adjoining Thiruvilwamala. We are receiving many complaints regarding cattle-lifting, etc., at Natuvannur in North Malabar. These reports, if true, furnish matter for regret. It is alleged that the Pariahs poison the cattle not only while they are turned out for grazing but even when they are penned in for the night. This dastardly deed is done simply for the sake of the skin. There is no doubt that the Police will be able if they try to put a stop to these depredations of the Pariahs. But the residents also should give the Police every help and encouragement.

A correspondent from Natuvannur writes in the *Manorama*, of the 9th January, referring to the same subject that the Pariahs have become a great nuisance to the people of the place. In the nights they come out from forests, where they spend the day, to cattlesheds and poison the cattle which die by the morning. Great many cattle were thus destroyed during the past few days. Unless some remedial steps are soon taken the people will be subjected to great hardships. If Government organises a hunt in the forests some of these could be arrested and brought to book. There is no other alternative. It is hoped that Government will take necessary action in the matter.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

23. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 6th January, commenting again on the Muslim League ideal of self-government, says that it would, if granted, prove detrimental to the Muslim interest, on the ground that the Muhammadans, being inferior in point of number, wealth and education to their Hindu brethren, would have to become subservient to the latter, and would no longer have the advantage of approaching the Parliament with appeal for any grievance. It considers the British Government as the best of all Governments. It is at a loss to see what should have caused the young men of the League to try to make the Muhammadans believe self-government would be more beneficial. To refuse to admit the benefits of the British Government would be tantamount to denying the very existence of the sun. It is true that amongst the British authorities there are persons like Sir James Meston; but it is no less true that the number has also a just statesman like His Excellency Lord Hardinge, a fact quite sufficient to inspire the Indians with confidence.

Muslim League and the ideal of self-government.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Jan. 6th, 1914.

III.—LEGISLATION.

24. The *Lokopakari*, of the 12th January, expresses its approval of the resolution of the Indian National Congress held at Karachi that the Indian Press Act should be abolished altogether and observes that the Government will not be well advised in ignoring the unanimous opinion of the Hindus and Muhammadans embodied in this resolution.

The Press Act.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Jan. 12th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

25. Commenting on the recent changes in the constitution and powers of the Mysore Legislative Council, the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 15th January, observes:—We heartily congratulate His Highness' Government on this substantial increase of the representative element as also of the privileges of the Legislative Council and the readiness thus exhibited in following the line of policy adopted by the British Government. The right of interpellation now conferred on this body, the value of which it is not easy to overrate, will, we hope, be used with extreme prudence and foresight so as to result in a just and healthy criticism of the shortcomings of the administration and the rooting out of corruption and harassment in the public service.

The Mysore Legislative Council.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Desabhimani, *Ouddalore*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

The Indian National Congress at Karachi.

26. The *Desabhimani*, of the 7th January, publishes the following leader in English :—"The 28th Session of the Indian National Congress was held at Karachi on the 26th of December last under the presidency of the Hon'ble Nawab Syed Muhammad of Madras. The gathering in the spacious wooden pavilion erected for the purpose was very large and representative of all communities. The special feature of this sitting of the Congress is that it has justified its name more than previously owing to the large number of Mussalman delegates and the welcoming of a resolution of the All-India Moslem League regarding its policy towards the Congress and last, but not least, the presidentship of one of the foremost members of the Mussalman community. The change in the attitude of the Mussalman communities in India towards the Congress from which they had hitherto kept aloof is a significant and momentous landmark in the shaping of the future destinies of India. The realization that the two great communities in India, namely, the Mussalmans and Hindus, are to work hand in hand with each other for the advancement of the country as a whole has now come to them. Though it is a little late, we are sure that it is not too late. Though this attitude may be new to most of our Mussalman brethren, it is not new to the Honourable President of the Congress, as his influence has always been to bridge the differences between these two communities, while his inclination has always been towards the Congress. In this respect he may be said to be a precursor of this new attitude which is to him as old as his public life. In this Presidency he has represented at no time any sectarian interest, but has been the advocate of a common understanding and a common standpoint between the various classes of the Indian community. We wish that the new spirit among the Mussalman community in this matter may grow and consummate to its legitimate fruition.

"The speech delivered by the President of the Reception Committee, the address of the President of the Congress and the resolutions passed by the delegates covered almost all the burning topics of the day. The most important of them being—

"(1) The visit of Their Majesties to India;
"(2) The sufferings of Indians in South Africa;
"(3) The Reform of the India Council;
"(4) The defects in the Reformed Legislative Councils;
"(5) The advance of local self-government;
"(6) Primary education;
"(7) The Public Service Commission; and
"(8) The Press Act.

"The happy reference to the effect which Their Majesties' visit produced on all classes of their subjects in India was pertinently made the preface of the presidential address. When the President said that Providence has placed us under the fostering care of a benevolent monarch whose first concern is the happiness and well-being of his subjects, and that he should be regarded as the shadow of God on earth, he was but voicing forth the opinion of thousands and millions of his loyal subjects in India, whether they had the pleasure of having seen Their Majesties with their own eyes or only heard about their love for us and their solicitude for our welfare and prosperity.

"Very naturally the present sufferings of the Indians in South Africa was one of the most prominent subjects discussed in the Congress. The constitution of the India Council and the absence of any attempt to reform this time-honoured institution came under severe criticism. Various defects were pointed out in the present regulations governing the election and other matters relating to the Legislative Councils, Imperial and Local. It was also complained that, though the principle laid down in the famous despatch of Lord Morley regarding the recent reform of the Councils, the regulations

framed by the India Government far from carrying out and advancing those principles have gone to mar their spirit and given room for discontent. Similarly it was complained that the recommendations of the Decentralization Commission were not attempted to be carried out by the Government and that the restoration and renovation of the village panchayats to look after their local affairs were not attempted at all. These are certainly matters for regret in the advancement of local self-government in this country and the safeguards and restrictions imposed on even the existing institutions of this kind are too many to allow of a free growth of popular element in them. The Congress dwelt also on the advance newly to be made by Government in their present policy towards primary education. The narrow spirit in which some of the European witnesses gave their evidence before the Public Service Commission also came under the notice of the Congress and this spirit was deplored. The Press Act, though considered by Government as a safeguard, was said to be a blot on the self-respect of the Indian people and the courageous Government of Lord Hardinge was implored to remove this blot. One matter for regret is, however, that several of the veteran Congress leaders, such as Messrs. Gokhale, Surendranath Banerji and the like, were unable to attend this year's sitting owing te causes beyond their control. On the whole, we must congratulate ourselves on the success which this year's Congress attained and the advance it has made in silencing the opposition of its critics."

27. Referring to Mysore's share of the New Year honours, the *Sadhvi*, of the 9th January, observes :—We deeply admire the high judiciousness displayed by the Government of India on the present occasion in their choice of men for the New Year honours. These distinctions from the Government of India to Mysore officials will doubtless prove an assurance to other deserving persons in the State that such real and unalloyed merit never goes unnoticed.

The New Year's honours.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

In commenting on the New Year's honours list, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th January, says that it is disappointing that Madras had not its fair share of honours this year too, and that the few persons honoured have not been adequately honoured. This has been so for some years past, and the paper fears that it may become the established *mamul* for ever. By conferring the title of Rao Bahadur on the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai, the Government have no doubt recognised the great services rendered by him to the public and to the Government, but it is regrettable, says the paper, that the Government have not seen their way to honour him with a higher title, which he richly deserves.

The New Year's honours.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

28. Referring to the telegram from Mr. Gandhi complaining of the avowed hostility towards Indians of two of the members of the South African Commission of Enquiry, namely, Mr. Esselen and Colonel Wylie, the *Mysore Star*, of the 12th January, in a leading article, dwells on the lack of confidence among the Indians in the impartial attitude of the Commission and finally proceeds to observe :—While, on the one hand, such well-wishers of the country as Lords Hardinge and Sydenham are assuring the Indians material results from the present enquiry and on the other, the majority of the Indian community in South Africa are equally bent on throwing away this opportunity and have even threatened to shoot down all who may offer to give evidence before the Commission it is easy to see the singular dilemma in which the leaders are placed at the present moment. What with flogging and bullet wounds and harassment and prison life the Indians are already on the point of collapse. God alone knows when their sufferings will terminate! To the Indian mind the British Power is Providence incarnate ; and it is equally in the interests of the rulers and the ruled that this belief should remain unshaken. Unless, therefore, our rulers attempt to maintain their high reputation for righteousness, it would be impossible to

The South African Commission of Enquiry.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, Jan. 12th, 1914.

expect that tranquillity can be restored. We, therefore, earnestly pray that Providence may prompt the Commission to be just and impartial, and thus prevent the present smouldering distress from being suddenly set ablaze.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, Jan. 16th, 1914.

The special interests of Muhammadans in this country.

29. In an article dwelling on the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla's presidential speech at the recent Moslem Conference at Agra, the *Sadhvi*, of the 16th January, observes:—Sir Ibrahim appears to labour under the mistake that the Hindus are jealous of the recognition by Government of the special interests of the Muhammadans in administrative matters. He failed to see that it is never the want of a brotherly feeling, but on the other hand, it is the appreciation of the dangers of disunion that prompts the Hindus to oppose these claims. We must therefore observe that these remarks of Sir Ibrahim are rather indiscreet, coming especially at a time when attempts are being made in all quarters to strengthen the bond of union between the two communities. If we are to forget the past and work for the common goal of *swaraj* it is necessary that all who have the interests of the country at heart should so conduct themselves as always to disclose a spirit of co-operation, optimism and earnestness in all their work.

[Issued, 20th January 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 4 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 24th January 1914

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Paṭṭábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhur	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Well Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshâchalapathi Râo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntûr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Thesophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Lutheran Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Matabe Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 830
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2,34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*430
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoc Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kishanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janaraana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
254	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
255	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrem, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	350
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoeser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayem	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

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	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
	Vrittanta Patrike.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
	Wealth of India ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
	Wednesday Review.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
	Weekly Chronicle.	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
	West Coast Reformer.	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
	West Coast Spectator.	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
	Western Star ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
	Yathartha Vachani	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.

3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.

12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913

108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.

175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.

183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.

204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.

208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.

217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.

228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.

246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.

290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.

292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.

297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.

304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.

308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do. ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly..	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English.	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly..	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb.	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
314-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

1. The *Madras Standard*, of the 24th January, writes:—"One more outrage has happened adding to the notoriety of Bengal as the seat of anarchism. This time, however, the assassin seems to have been caught redhanded,—rather an unusual phenomenon with such outrages. Another phase of recent crimes that must have struck a casual observer is the change in the weapons that are utilised. The bomb has ceased to make its infernal appearance after the Delhi outrage and the anarchists are now using the more handy revolvers which they have little difficulty in securing. . . . . We have not referred to this painful topic with the view of taking the Bengalees to task for allowing the anarchist to live in their midst. That duty is being now fulfilled with a vengeance by many of our contemporaries to whom the sight of the Babu has always been unpleasant. So far as we can gather, the people or their leaders are helpless in the matter so long as the Police are as inefficient and distrustful as they are at present. . . . . This is a question of the utmost importance in Bengal, especially since the people seem to have been goaded to dislike the Police with unnecessary house searches and shadowings. But, in our opinion, there is one other important question which should be solved before the Government can hope to use the Police effectually to root out crime. The lower members of that department should be made to take lively interest in their work and this is not possible so long as their prospects continue to be miserable."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

Crime in Bengal.

(*b*) *Courts.*

2. The following appears in the *People's Weekly* for the week ending 17th January:—"It was only the other day that we had occasion to publish in these columns the facts of two cases of miscarriage of justice, one the Barrackpore case and the other, a case in which Mr. Gibson stood charged with having beaten and kicked the Jagirdar of Arni. . . . . Here is yet another which hails from Simla, wherein the offending party happens to be an Indian and the complainant, a European. Vidya Dutt, a compositor in the Simla Government Press, was charged with having assaulted Colonel Seton's child and with having trespassed in the said Colonel's compound, as a result of which the presiding Magistrate sentenced him to one year's simple imprisonment and three months' rigorous imprisonment. . . . . The counter-charge of assault by the compositor against Colonel Seton and his son came up for hearing before the first-class Magistrate of Simla who found both the accused guilty and sentenced them to pay a fine of Rs. 10 and 5, respectively. The act of the European, who by his kick caused the death of the Bengali painter, was proclaimed to be "an act of violence not indicating any moral turpitude," but that of the Indian compositor who was alleged to have caused hurt to a European girl was considered to be so very serious as to deserve the inhuman sentence of simple imprisonment for a year and rigorous imprisonment for three months. And again the European Colonel who assaulted the Indian compositor was sentenced only to a fine of ten rupees. These are glaring pieces of miscarriage of justice and will only tend to create discontent in the minds of the Indian population and thereby widen the gulf between the rulers and the ruled."

People's Weekly, *Trivandrum*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

Racial distinction in courts.

(*d*) *Education.*

West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, Jan. 22nd, 1914.

Government Training schools.

3. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 22nd January, writes:—"The long talked-of re-organisation scheme of the Government Training Schools for Masters has now come into effect. . . . . It seems safe to say that the result of the scheme has been altogether of an unexpected kind. While the re-organisation has brought consolation to some of the senior teachers of the schools concerned by way of increased salaries and to a number of junior graduates by way of fresh appointments in the service, it has simultaneously brought remorse to many existing junior teachers by way of reduction in salaries and, what is worse, peremptory ejection from the service. . . . . It is really most distressing that a scheme which took many tantalising months and weeks to develop itself, has come forth with such a serious flaw. It looks ominous that so many faithful and innocent servants of the department are cast into grief at the commencement of the operation of the scheme that has been launched with the best of intentions. . . . . This dark side of the re-organisation scheme, it may be noted, has created an impression that such an extraordinary thing would not have occurred if the Educational Department were manned with members of the Indian Civil Service. This strange corollary has, perhaps, aptly followed the curious and startling proposition put forth by a witness before the Public Services Commission at Delhi, that the Educational Service might be made part of the Civil Service. It is unfortunate that such a perverse view should have been nurtured and promulgated through defective schemes like the re-organisation under reference."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

Secretaries in mufassal Municipalities.

4. In a leader under the heading "The knell of Municipal Secretaries," the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 21st January, remarks:—"Throughout the Presidency the greatest satisfaction will be felt at the announcement we make that the post of Secretary in mufassal Municipalities is to be abolished and that with a view to this a Bill will shortly be introduced in the Legislative Council to amend the Act to carry out this much-needed reform. . . . . We have ever since the introduction of the reform of doubtful utility, which ushered into being that wonderful specimen of official freak, the Secretary, protested against the saddling of unwilling Municipalities with costly and unnecessary white elephants called Secretaries. The institution of this appointment, we have ample evidence at our disposal to prove, has been responsible for some of those regrettable features of civic government in mufassal Municipalities, which have been grasped with avidity by our mentors to show that local self-government in India is an unqualified failure. . . . . We congratulate the Government, especially the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswāmi Ayyar, on their finally taking up a vexed and much-debated question for early settlement. . . . . The opportunity afforded by the proposed amendment to the Act should also be availed of to codify the thousand and one Government Orders and other documents, which now puzzle even the ablest individual and whose language is sometimes so amusingly vague as to make even the cutest lawyers wrangle like pariahs over a tough but toothsome bone."

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 20th, 1914.

Re-settlement in Rayachoti.

5. In a leader on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 20th January, writes:—"The scheme report for the re-settlement of the Rayachoti taluk in the Cuddapah district, was originally prepared and submitted by Mr. R. W. Davies, I.C.S., and the entirely just and sympathetic proposals of that officer were accepted by the Government in respect of this taluk as well as of the Vayalpad and Madanapalli taluks in the Chittoor district, and of the Kadiri taluk in the Anantapur district. . . . . The report now submitted by Mr. Brackenbury on the

actual introduction of the re-settlement in the Rayachoti taluk, gives a succinct account of how effect has been given to the scheme and the financial effect thereof. . . . . The financial results, taking wet and dry together, show a decrease in assessment of 6·6 per cent. Mr. J. F. Bryant, I.C.S., the present acting Collector of Cuddapah, is, however, made of a different stuff from that of Mr. Rice, his predecessor, and he cannot help heaving a sigh at the loss of revenue. 'The reduction in the demand of the district,' he writes on Mr. Brackenbury's report, 'though regrettable, cannot now be remedied. It is hoped that it will, to a certain extent, be counterbalanced by decreased remissions for loss of crop. The figures may be accepted.' In other words. Mr. Bryant apparently wants to make up for the reduction in the total demand by a stiffer policy in regard to remission for failure or loss of crops. We trust that this hope expressed by him will not be allowed to be put into practice either by himself or by any of his successors, for it would amount to a most unwarranted reversal by indirect means of a policy which has extended justice and consideration to ryots within the famine zone who are so often sore-stricken."

Assessments and enhancements.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 21st January, has the following:—"In their order on the scheme for the re-settlement of seven taluks in the district of North Arcot, the Government of Madras have asked the Board of Revenue to consider whether, by increasing the Settlement staff, it would not be possible to re-settle the four taluks of Arkonam, Walajapet, Cheyar and Gudiyāttam in the current fasli in order to avert loss of revenue. . . . . The least that Government could do, at this juncture, is to postpone the levy of this increased enhancement for a year and give time to the people to represent to the authorities their view of the case and permit of a more impartial inquiry into the matter. . . . . There is another and more important reason why Government should not be so very hasty in the matter. It may be recollected that in his evidence before the Royal Commission on Decentralisation, in April 1905 Mr. (now Sir) Robert Carlyle, then Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, stated that an examination was then being made by the Revenue Department into the question of the possibility of laying down definite rules limiting the amount of enhancement which can be imposed at any settlement. He further told the Commission that it was being considered whether the grounds on which enhancements could be claimed and the amount of enhancement settled under different conditions, could be defined. The Government of India then proposed to invite the opinion of the Local Governments on these points. It is now more than five years since this announcement was made, and we do not think the negotiations could be yet in the initial stages. It may be possible that the Government of India may arrive at a conclusion on this important matter at an early date. Any possible benefit, therefore, which that decision may bring, ought also to be placed within the reach of ryots in North Arcot, who are now to be saddled with such a heavy increase in assessment. . . . . The enhancement which the Madras Government have decided upon for North Arcot is so glaringly high and unwarranted, and has already evoked such keen apprehension that we hope the Local Government would view with sympathy the resolution that is to be brought up at the ensuing meeting of the Legislative Council. The question of land revenue administration is the most vital one in India, and any curtailment of the rights of non-official members to bring up resolutions in regard to it in Local Councils, would not only be denying to the people the one effective method they at present possess of making representations to Government, but would be inconsistent with the spirit in which the Morleyan reforms have been introduced."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

The Indian Press Act.

7. Referring to the defeat of the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji, on the Indian Press Act, in the Imperial Legislative Council, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 17th January, writes:—"The voting showed

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

that the whole of India was behind the mover of the resolution. And that being the case it would have been graceful and politic had the Government accepted the resolution. If we remember aright Lord Morley said on one occasion that if the non-official members made common cause of a certain object it was a matter for the Government to accept it, or words to that effect. The fate that befell the resolution is a clear indication that once the Government take up an attitude, no amount of non-official representation, however forcible and unanimous it be, will make them give it up. It also clearly indicates that the time has come for our people to agitate for so amending the Councils Act as to make the solid, unanimous non-official vote effective."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The All-India Sanitary Conference.

8. Referring to the presidential address delivered by Sir Harcourt Butler, at the opening of this conference, the *Madras Standard*, of the 19th January, says:—"We do not agree with Sir Harcourt Butler, when he says that what retards progress is the habits and prejudices of centuries. . . . . If communal sanitation is not what it ought to be, the blame has to rest entirely on the authorities and not on the people. We, in Madras, are suffering from the effects of bad drainage, unwholesome water-supply and imperfect conservancy service. How are the citizens responsible for this state of things? The finance and control of municipal government are not in the hands of the people."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

Acting allowances.

9. Referring to the resolution on acting allowances for the Provincial Civil Service, the *Hindu*, of the 23rd January, observes:—"Among the resolutions which were moved at last Friday's meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council and which received scant treatment at the hands of the Government of India, is one which sought to draw attention to a very well-known and just grievance. . . . . In moving his resolution, Rai Sri Ram made an eminently moderate speech and indeed it required little argument to show that the Provincial Services were in this matter given a differential treatment as compared with their Civilian and Imperial Colleagues, which was entirely unjustified by their work or their merit. This badge of inferiority imposed on the former along with others of a similar galling character, has been brought prominently to notice in the evidence given before the Royal Commission on the Public Services. . . . . It is all the more surprising that the Hon'ble Sir Reginald Craddock should have in opposing the resolution attempted to defend the indefensible. . . . . Sir Reginald admitted the necessity and expediency of revision, but here again he wants to mete out to the Provincial Services a treatment which the Government of India have not and would not pursue in the case of the Indian Civil Service. . . . . What would be inopportune in the case of the Provincial Services has not been inopportune in the case of the Indian Civil Service and this stepmotherly treatment has been accorded in the Madras Presidency in respect of other grievances also affecting the Provincial Civil Service. . . . . The layman cannot understand why apart from a lower pay fixed in the recently reorganised Police Service, the newly-recruited Deputy Superintendent should not get any acting allowances or vacancies in the higher grades, whereas the latest recruits of Assistant Superintendents from England should get the benefits of the long list of promotions and reversions so periodically published. On what basis, again, are the following distinctions between the Indian Civil Service and Provincial Civil Service Divisional officers justified? Indian Civil Service Divisional officers of any grade and pay are entitled to first-class travelling allowance and draw tentage of Rs. 35 per mensem, whereas Provincial Service officers are entitled only to second class, unless they rise to be officers on Rs. 600 and above, when they may draw first-class fare by rail though they are treated only as second-class officers and draw only Rs. 11-1-9 per mensem as tentage. Why should Indian Civil Service officers be only required to pass legal tests specially prescribed for them, whereas the Provincial Civil Service officers are made to pass the special tests along with their head clerks and clerks? Why in all cases, again, should the Collector address Indian Civil Service officers in

letter form, whereas he may address Provincial Civil Service officers by 'orders' or 'memoranda' and so on *ad infinitum*. The sooner this state of things is remedied, the better it will be for the Government and the public."

III.—Legislation.

The Medical Registration Bill.

10. In commenting on this measure, the *Hindu*, of the 19th January, writes:—"We have so far seen no urgent public demand for a Bill for the registration of medical practitioners and the object of pointing out who are and who are not qualified practitioners is one which is best left to be achieved, not by any statutory enactment, but by the exercise of commonsense and prudence by members of the community. It is difficult to say how a register kept by a particular body, even though it has statutory recognition, will materially assist large masses in the mufassal to see for themselves who are and who are not qualified men. And as for the disciplinary control which is sought to be exercised, the less said the better. A most potent engine of oppression would have been placed in the hands of one section of men practising to the detriment of public interest. . . . . We find generally that even the improvements which the Hon'ble Dr. Nāyar said were made by him over the Bombay Act have now disappeared altogether making the Bill follow rather slavishly the terms of the Bombay Act. Under such circumstances, we should think that much of the danger rightly apprehended from the Bombay Act has, owing to the action of the Select Committee, appeared in a more pronounced strain in Madras. . . . . As originally introduced, the principal claim for acceptance of the Bill was its innocent character as it was described. This ground is of itself scarcely a sufficient foundation for any piece of legislation. The Select Committee has, however, introduced changes which have made the Bill highly objectionable. Considering the strong unanimity with which non-official opinion in Bengal has declared itself against the proposal for similar legislation and the strength of the non-official opinion in Madras against the measure, most persons would incline to the opinion that no necessity on public grounds has been shown for its enactment."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

The Diwan of Travancore.

11. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 17th January, writes:—"From a source, which we have reason to believe is reliable, we understand that Diwan Bahadur P. Rājagōpāla Āchāri, the Diwan of Travancore, will, at no distant date, avail himself of long leave and go to England. . . . . Taken all in all, Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri has justified the hopes with which the Maharaja entertained his services. As regards his future in the British service nothing definite is known. He is in the list of permanent Collectors, and in the ordinary course of affairs he will have to take up a district charge on reversion. He has already been superseded by his juniors. He has already demonstrated his fitness for higher appointments, and it is not desirable that he should be given a district charge. The reproach levelled against the British Government is that it allows its servants who have demonstrated their great talents for administrative work to rot in some obscure district with hands and feet bound down by Board's Proceedings and Government Orders. This reproach is not unjust, for we can quote instances in which the claims of Indians for higher appointments have been ignored, but we hope that in Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri's case we will not have to repeat the same reproach. After his successful work in Travancore, the Revenue Board or the Secretariat is the proper place for him. And we trust that the Government of Lord Pentland will not do one of their ablest Indian servants the injustice of being relegated to the charge of a small district, like South Canara."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

Public service in Travancore.

12. In a leader under this heading the *West Coast Bulletin*, for the week ending 23rd January, writes:—"Those who have been watching the drift of affairs in Travancore might have very well seen the unjust and arbitrary measures

West Coast Bulletin, *Mattancherry, Cochin State*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

adopted by Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri in the appointment of officials, in their promotions, degradations and dismissals. In all civilised countries some recognised principles are observed in the making or unmaking of appointments, etc. Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri openly violated these principles and made it a rule to follow his timely whims and caprices in all such matters. Never before has Travancore witnessed official corruption and moral degradation getting to such a height as during the last six years of Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri's administration. . . . It is an irrefutable fact that the tone of public service in Travancore has become very much lowered since the advent of Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri into Travancore. Also that bribery and corruption rages more rampantly than ever in Travancore at the present day cannot be gainsaid or left out of consideration. Anyhow it is sure and certain that the absence or non-observance of some established principles in the appointments and dismissals, promotions and degradations of officers has given rise to a lot of complaints and corruptions in the Travancore public service. It is high time to introduce means and measures to remedy this deplorable evil and to keep up the pristine purity of the public service in the State."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The *Times* (London) on "The Indian Peril."

13. In commenting on the articles which appeared in the *Times* (London), on "The Indian Peril," the *Indian Patriot*, of the 19th January, observes:—"The time chosen for the new series of articles is the time when the Members of the Public Services Commission are deliberating on the evidence collected by them. This is the proper psychological moment to thwart their aims and to cloud their judgment. The key-note of the series of articles is 'No admittance of Indians to the Indian Civil Service.' . . . . We have to ask in despair: 'Has the *Times* no reputation to lose? Why does it give currency to the barefaced lie that the reforms of 1909 have failed?' The reforms of 1909 have been a tremendous success according to Lord Minto, Lord Hardinge, Lord Carmichael, Lord Sydenham, Lord Pentland, and a host of other distinguished representatives of the good and worthy types of the noble and manly British race. Either this brilliant galaxy of distinguished statesmen, who have generously and chivalrously, on many an occasion, acknowledged the excellent co-operation of the non-official members of the Legislative Councils, must be a set of low and hypocritical time-servers that flatter the Indians while in their own country, or the anonymous scribe in the *Times* tells a mendacious tale to hoodwink the British public who, according to his own confession, are blissfully ignorant of the truth of affairs! Does the answer admit any doubt? . . . . . The reforms have been a grand success, and the Public Services Commission, whose dreaded report has called forth these pitiful effusions, is its legitimate fruit. For the sake of belittling the recommendations of the Public Services Commission, the unhappy writer is forced down to the above mendacity. But it shall not succeed. The suggestions of these very highly mendacious articles are an insult to the Commissioners."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

The situation in South Africa.

14. The *Hindu*, of the 24th January, writes:—"The temporary truce that has been agreed upon between Indian passive resisters and the Government of South Africa, indicates that the authorities in that country have climbed down from the high horse. . . . . The definite undertaking now given by the Union Government of initiating legislation is the direct result of the tremendous and soul-inspiring agitation that has been carried on by Indians with a self-restraint, self-sacrifice and devotion which is unparalleled in the world, and which has brought on already untold suffering and entailed heavy loss on numerous people, who, in their love of their motherland and anxiety to preserve her good name, have preferred to sacrifice their all. . . . . The lull in the situation that has been brought about is due in great measure to the great self-restraint practised by Mr. Gandhi and his followers in the most trying and provocating circumstances, the friendly intercession of Sir

Benjamin Robertson and the inspiring presence of the Rev. Mr. Andrews. But it is nothing more than a lull and our painful experience in the past should warn us against any optimistic hopes about the future. . . . . A high sense of duty on the part of leaders of all the parties in South Africa, coupled with strong pressure from the Imperial Government, may bring about something like an amicable settlement. But such a combination, we are afraid, we are not destined to have."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

15. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 14th January, commenting on the reported disposal of the Ægean Islands, says that this would not be accepted to Turkey, as she has already expressed her determination never to abide by a decision which may result in any loss to herself. The Muhammadans, who have recently been assured by Mr. Asquith and Sir Edward Grey as to the solicitude of His Majesty's Government for the welfare and progress of the Turkish Empire, are again disturbed at the news of this decision which tends so much to injure Turkey's interests. The paper fears that matters would assume a serious aspect if Turkey, preferring, as she does, war to the loss of the islands, should give an ultimatum to Greece. It says that it is only the Powers that can avert this impending calamity, and hopes that Britain will take the first step in this direction to try and bring about a settlement which may preserve Turkey's interests.

The reported decision by Britain of the question of the Ægean Islands.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Jan. 20th, 1914.

16. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 20th January, reports that in the town of Nellore there have been no less than ten cases of house-breaking and theft or simple theft between the 2nd and 8th of this month. There are Magistrates and Police officers of different ranks in this town. Some say that the Police do not go their rounds during the nights. Cannot a Magistrate, asks the correspondent, superintend this piece of work of the constables? He prays that, if the authorities at Nellore are unable to suppress such offences against property, the Government may depute special officers for that work.

Thefts in Nellore.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

17. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 10th January, in its leader headed "The Kistna District Local Boards," observes that the resolution passed by the (District) Board under the presidentship of Mr. Braidwood sanctioning the amount of Rs. 900 to be paid to the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company for making good the loss said to have been incurred by the company by furnishing intermediate accommodation on the Bezwada-Masulipatam line, was thoughtless. It is said that the auditor also found fault with the resolution. The paper hopes that the Board will discharge its duties, hereafter at least, properly.

Turning to the subject of roads the paper states that the Board has resolved to leave the Masulipatam-Challapalli road in its present dangerous condition, probably because some miles of new road have to be laid between Bezwada and Ellore. The Kistna District Board could never have passed a more thoughtless resolution. The road is a very important one as it affords communication between the head-quarters of two taluks. More than a third of the number of carts that go to Masulipatam use that road. The material necessary for repairing the road has been deposited along the side of the road. But, instead of this material being used up for repairing the road it is ordered to be carried elsewhere and four or five thousands have been sanctioned for cartage. This kind of administration, remarks the paper, excels even that of Muhammad Bin Toglak. The Board has made a profit of eight thousand

Administration of Local Boards in Kistna.

rupees by the management of six secondary schools. This fact furnishes another example of the perversity of the Board's administrative capacity.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

Calicut Municipal administration.

18. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 17th January, writes as follows:—When the Government expressed the opinion that Engineers should be appointed in all big Municipalities, the Calicut Municipal Council decided that no Engineer was required for that Municipality. But when the Government passed an obligatory order to the effect that an Engineer ought to be appointed, a fresh budget estimate was prepared and submitted by the Council providing for the Engineer's salary. The final conclusion arrived at by the Council now, viz., that an Engineer is unnecessary and that with his pay two overseers could be appointed is rather surprising. If the Councillors have the interest of the Municipality at heart they would not have passed such a resolution. When the Council spends a very large sum for the repair of roads and other works they ought to know without the advice of Government that there should be a competent man to execute such works efficiently. We are at a loss to know why the Council thinks that such an officer is unnecessary, in spite of the order of Government. It is an open secret that the execution of the repairs of roads and other works is far from satisfactory, and the poor rate-payers are on that account put to great inconvenience. Proceedings like this make us dissatisfied with the local self-government, although it is unfair to condemn it from this solitary instance of the Calicut Municipality. It is said that owing to the indifference of the Councillors several irregularities occur in the conduct of municipal affairs. We are, therefore, of opinion that a full-timed paid Chairman, who will be able to attend to the work and produce better results, is necessary for this Municipality.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The drink evil.

19. Writing on this subject, the *Mysore Star*, of the 19th January, observes:—The increase in the consumption of liquor by nearly 41 *per cent.* in the course of the past seven years in spite of the enhancement of the duty by about 28 *per cent.* during the same period, shows how unavailing are the devices employed by Government for checking the growth of this evil. In olden times drinking was regarded as one of the five most heinous sins a man could commit; and it is this gross infamy that was attached to it by the ancients that kept the vice within proper bounds. But among the English people there has been no restraint of any such kind. Whether in medicine or in social functions, whether as a mark of honour or of friendship, alcohol is always in request among them. In India the lower classes who formerly dreaded disclosure of their addiction to drink are now openly indulging in the vice and the higher classes, who abhorred it altogether, are also becoming slowly addicted to it. Even under the Muhammadan rule the vice was not so rampant. It cannot be denied that it is the absence among the ruling race of social disapprobation regarding the use of alcohol that is responsible for this wide prevalence of the drink habit in this country. If the Rulers of Native States, having regard to the ancient customs and habits of the people and the manifold advantages of suppressing the evil, should persuade themselves to give up this source of revenue and declare the use of liquors indictable as a criminal offence, it is not unlikely that the Imperial Government, too, will eventually follow the same line of action. Just as the Chinese Government, seeing that the opium habit proved the bane of the entire nation, prohibited it in the first instance among its own servants, and then put a stop to the importation of the drug and lastly extended the interdiction to the masses, the Rulers of Native States would do well to begin by prohibiting the use of liquor among its own officials, and by gradually influencing public opinion by this means, proceed to extend this prohibition to all classes of people. It is because the religious heads are now unable to exercise their legitimate influence in this respect that the duty devolves on the rulers to restore the people to the path of virtue.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 15th, 1914.

The Public Service Commission at Madras.

20. In commenting upon the list of co-opted members who are to sit with the members of the Public Service Commission during their session at Madras, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 15th January, observes :—We regret to note that no one has yet been chosen to represent the cause of the Provincial Educational Service. We need not lay stress upon the necessity of having a co-opted member on this Commission during its sittings at Madras, who is conversant with the grievances of the members of the Provincial Educational Service. He can be chosen either from those who are now in that service or from those who have retired recently from it. We would suggest the name of Mr. B. Hanumanta Rão, who has till very recently held a high position in this service.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

Anarchist murders in Bengal.

21. Referring to the recent murder of a Police Inspector of the Intelligence department at Calcutta by some Bengalee youths, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 21st January, says :—It is really a matter for regret that these murders have of late become too frequent in Bengal. The victims are almost always officials in the Police department, and it is no wonder, because it is these officials that detect such cases and bring the anarchist offenders to book. What happens to the Police officials to-day may happen to the Magistrates and Judges to-morrow as these wretches do not seem to make any difference between an Indian or a European or between a good or a bad man in wreaking their vengeance. One of the murderers in the present case is reported to be a student coming from East Bengal and perhaps the other offender also belongs to East Bengal. So there is no doubt that this anarchist spirit has its origin in East Bengal. as the offenders in many of the anarchist outrages have been traced to East Bengal. Why should these anarchist murders and dacoities have their origin in East Bengal and why should the offenders in all these cases be students of colleges or other young men ? Are these acting of their own accord, or are they instigated to do so by a secret association ? The fact that the offenders in some of the recent outrages have not yet been detected has, perhaps, emboldened these wretches. We know these outrages are causing the greatest anxiety to the Government. The people are evincing a great deal of interest in helping the Government to bring the offenders to book. It is very necessary that this secret association must be found out and the members thereof punished severely. The Government and the popular leaders should lose no time in putting their heads together secretly and devise a method for rooting out this evil. Otherwise it may cause serious harm to the country as a whole.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

Drinking in India.

22. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 10th January, in one of its editorials on "Drinking", states that the Government of India consented to put a complete stop to the exportation of opium to China because the article is prejudicial to the interests of the people there, and enquires why they do not likewise try to do away with the more pernicious habit of drinking, wholly or partly, in India. By enhancing taxation the poverty of the people and the revenues of the Government increase. But the evil habit is not eradicated. The paper suggests certain methods by which the habit may be checked, and observes that the people will welcome all restraints that may be placed upon them by the Government with a view to put an end to such bad habits.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

South African Government.

23. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 10th January, publishing (in Telugu) certain portions of the speech of Sir Ibrahim Raheemtulla, President of the Muhammadan Conference held at Agra, quotes : "Our countrymen, unable to restrain themselves and enraged at the sights and reports respecting the manifold hardships to which our Hindus in South Africa are subjected, the great injuries inflicted on them and the atrocities perpetrated against them, unmindful of considerations of age and sex, for the mere reason that they

have aspired for the ordinary rights or citizenship, are heaping abuse on the South African Government. But we cannot find fault with the people for giving vent to such feelings that have been perforce evoked by the existing state of things. Which human being can restrain his feelings during such times?"

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 17th, 1914.

24. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 17th January, commends the action of the British Government in rendering all possible help to the Chinese in their endeavour to give up their time-honoured custom of eating opium, and asks why they do not evince the same interest in the welfare of their own subjects in the matter of the consumption of that drug. The paper quotes statistics to show that the consumption during the last ten years has risen 22 per cent. in India while the rise in population is only 7 per cent. It says that in an important matter like this, the Government and the people should work hand in hand and do their utmost to bring about a happy state of things in the country.

Opium.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Jan 17th, 1914.

25. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 17th January, referring to the Government Order issuing instructions to Collectors regarding the advisability of holding informal conferences with ryots in different centres in their districts during their tours remarks as follows:—In olden days the District Collectors during their tours, generally and at the time of jamabandi in particular, used to meet the leading men and to enquire about the welfare of the people and the country, because Civilians of those days were able to converse somewhat freely in the vernacular of the district. We shall not be far from wrong if we venture to say that the European officers of this day with the exception of a few are unable to converse with the people in their vernacular without the help of their subordinates, who do not allow the people to approach them at all. It is, to a certain extent, true that on account of the increase of work the present-day officers do not find time to interview the people as their predecessors did. Yet it is evident from the actions of certain officers that if they have a will they can do so without any great difficulty. We have heard it said and we have ourselves seen that the former officers of our district used to do so and we know that the people of the district remember the names of the Collectors such as Messrs. Robinson, Kenolly and Ballard with affection and reverence. We well remember how Mr. Logan and Sir Henry Winterbotham treated the people when they were our Collectors. In those days a person appointed as the Collector of a district was retained in the district till his promotion to the Board or Government office. Their long stay in the district made it possible for them to understand the people and love them. Now since Collectors are kept only for two or three years in a district they do not understand the people, however clever they might be. So if the object of the Government is to be gained it should put a stop to the constant transfer of officers. We hope that the Government order will bring about this consummation.

Tours of District officers.

26. A correspondent in the same issue of the paper writes:—People who do not know English or who do not put on boots and trousers find it difficult to get stamps from the Post office in British Cochin. The registration, the money order and the parcel clerks have stamps always ready for sale. If people ask for stamps they are directed by the clerk from one to another and thus put to great inconvenience. It is a matter for regret that a department which our benign Government has established for the convenience of the people should cause so much hardship to them. So it is hoped that the postmaster would see that a person is specially deputed for the sale of stamps of all denominations and thus redress a public greivance.

Difficulty of getting stamps in the Cochin post office.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

27. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 14th January, refutes in the strongest terms possible the ideal of self-government recently adopted by the Muslim League, and says that what the Muslim community needs at present is education and not self-government, and hence deems it inadvisable to give attention to any other question than that of education.

The Muslim League ideal of self-government.

III.—LEGISLATION.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Jan. 16th, 1914.

The Indian Press Act.

28. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 16th January, says:—All will remember that the Indian Press Act was brought into force during the viceroyalty of Lord Minto with the object of curtailing the liberties of the Indian press and this was brought about by the outrageous conduct of some ignorant and silly persons. This measure was severely criticised even at the time of its passing. Though it was pointed out in several public meetings and in newspapers that it has several defects which if not remedied would curtail the liberties of the people, the Government has not yet made any alteration in it. Recently both the Muslim League and the National Congress passed resolutions against it. The Hon'ble Mr. Banerji had moved a resolution in the Imperial Legislative Council the sum and substance of which was that many alterations should be made in the Press Act of 1910 and that a provision should be made in the Act to the effect that if a newspaper or a press is confiscated the reasons for so doing should be specifically stated; but it was rejected by a majority of members of the Council. The resolution of the Muslim League and the National Congress went even to the length of suggesting the repeal of this Act. In its judgment in the case against Mr. Muhammad Ali, the Editor of the *Comrade*, the Calcutta High Court expressed the opinion that according to the provisions of this Act, the Judges have no right to say that the action of Government is illegal, however much it may curtail the liberty of the people. In consequence of the opinion of the Calcutta High Court and agreeably to the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Banerji it is hoped the Government of India will reconsider the matter and make some reasonable alterations in the statute.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The liberty of the press.

29. The *Mysore Star*, of the 19th January, writes:—One of the prime causes of the advancement of the Western methods of government is the liberty of the press. A free press is like a mirror held up to the administration wherein the responsible authorities are enabled to see their own defects. The advocates of popular rule, therefore, can never withhold from the public the right of free criticism. It was on the analogy of Western methods of rule that the British had given us the privilege of a free press. Latterly, when the misdeeds of some Indians led the Government to curtail this privilege by means of the Press Act, it was hoped that the new measure would be repealed as soon as the situation was found to have improved. But contrary to all expectations, it appears likely to remain permanently on the statute book; and while in a few cases the enactment has drawn into its sharp claws many offending newspapers which have abused their liberty, there have also been others in which the accused have been victimised quite undeservedly. While the measure admittedly restrains the hand of a few irresponsible writers, it at the same time leads to the harassment of many innocent persons owing to the language of the Act being in some places too vague and comprehensive. Even the Calcutta High Court had an occasion to point out the iniquity of disallowing appeals to it on the heavy punishment meted out by Government under this Act. What can be more unjust than to withhold the privilege of appealing to the highest tribunal in the country even on such extreme punishments as forfeiture of the press! This is what drove the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji to urge the Government at least to modify the Act. It is significant that with the exception of a single Muhammadan member all the seventeen non-official members present at the meeting supported the resolution. But the officials were unanimous in opposing it and unfortunately for the mover, His Excellency the Viceroy was not presiding on the occasion. If Lord Hardinge were in the chair the result would possibly have been different. But the manner in which the Council was divided on this question cannot fail to indicate how universally unpopular the measure is. This must give the popular representatives some hope that they will meet with better success at least at some future date and as the forthcoming deputation to England have also decided to press this question, we may expect that all these efforts will not prove altogether unavailing.

30. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 12th January, commenting on the Press Act, says that both Babu Surendarnath Bannerji and the Hon'ble Sir Ibrahim Rahmathulla have failed to get this Act cancelled. The paper sees hardly any necessity for the cancelling of this Act, and says that if there is anything which demands instant eradication, it is insensibility and selfishness which are rife amongst the Indians. It disapproves of the Utopian ideals that the Congress and some members of the Muslim League cherish of obtaining self-government for India. It says that neither the Press Act nor any number of similar Acts could interfere with *bonâ fide* expressions of loyal newspapers. The fact that the Press Act has not been cancelled gives no regret to the paper, as it has implicit faith in the genuine sympathy of the Government and feels thoroughly confident that, if there is any necessity for the cancellation of the Press Act, the Government will do it of their own accord. It asks the leaders to try to establish good faith as between the Government and the subjects.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Jan. 12th, 1914.

The Press Act.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

31. The *Jnana Bhanu*, for January, writes:—Jesus Christ has been born again. The Christmas was enjoyed as a holiday by all the Christian kingdoms in the world, in order to celebrate the birthday of this *avatar* of God. The white Boers of South Africa would have also enjoyed this feast, as they profess to be Christians. But would they have thought in the least about the country where their Jesus Christ was born? Do not the Boers know that this Jesus was born in that very continent, the people of which are now being prevented by them from entering South Africa, are made to pay a capitation tax of £3 a year and are treated worse than cattle? If this Jesus, who is their religious preceptor, comes to life again and enters the land of the Boers, who count among his disciples, he will have to be prepared to pay a capitation tax of £3 at the end of every year and he will be treated with contempt as an Asiatic, who is ever bound to be a slave! Those who brought about his crucifixion in those days are, in our opinion, far better than the hypocrites, who now pose to be the followers of his faith, but act quite contrary to its tenets, for, the former only brought about the suffering of his body, a destructible substance, while the latter are not only deceiving him but are also casting to the winds the doctrines inculcated by him.

JNANA BHANU, *Madras*, Jan. 1914.

Indians in South Africa.

32. In a leading article under this heading, the *Tamilian*, of the 14th January, says:—In almost all the public meetings held in India, it is only the measures of Government that are discussed and no attention is paid to the condition of the country and the welfare of the aboriginal tribes of this country. The reason of this is that the persons who convene these meetings are all of them new settlers and as such have no regard for the prosperity of the country or the welfare of its aboriginal inhabitants. They care only for their own privileges and seek to obtain as great a share in the Government of the country as possible. The most recent move of these people is an attempt to get the Indian Press Act repealed. This Act was passed by the Government in order to prevent the newspapers publishing seditious matter and creating dissaffection towards the Government. So the abolition of this Act cannot be conducive to the spread of loyalty and the motive of those who try to secure its abolition can only be to bring the Government into contempt and help the growth of sedition. True loyalists can never be against such laws as are intended to suppress those that are disloyal. It is an open secret that there is no union among the people of this country and that actuated by differences of caste and creed, one sect is always being trodden down by another. So the popular leaders will do well to devote their attention to the remedy of the existing social evils instead of wasting their time in trying to oppose reasonable laws passed by the Government.

TAMILIAN, *Madras*, Jan. 14th, 1914.

What is the use of the Congress Committee and other assemblies which deal with Government measures?

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

Discontent in India.

33. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st January, writes as follows:—Some English people state in the columns of newspapers that the cause of discontent in India is not British Government, but the contempt with which Anglo-Indians look down upon Indians in their own country. Those who say so are the benefactors of both England and India. It is out of fear of contemptuous treatment from their own countrymen that the Indians hesitate to re-marry their widowed daughters. Can such men endure the contemptuous treatment at the hands of foreigners? Are not Indians men? Do they not purchase English-made articles, and benefit the English merchant and the English workman? Why do Anglo-Indians object to such benevolent Indians travelling with them in the first-class compartments and shun their company? It is not proper for them to create racial differences and thereby seek to govern the people. We pray to God that the Anglo-Indians may not cherish such an evil attitude of mind any more and that the British rule may thus take firm root in India.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

The Ripon statue.

34. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st January, heartily supports the suggestion to place the proposed statue of Lord Ripon within the premises of the new Municipal buildings in Madras called after his name, for it is quite in the fitness of things that the statue of the father of local self-government in India should adorn the office of one of the municipal bodies, which are the outcome of his endeavours. If, by some reason or another, it is found impracticable to locate it as indicated above, it will be well, says the paper, to place it under the dome of the Vizianagram fountain instead of to the north of it exposed to the sun and rain.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntür*, Jan. 18th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai.

35. The *Desabhimani*, of the 18th January, says that the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai is quite well known to the public, for, as a member of the Forest Committee, he visited every village. It opines that it would have been better that no title had been conferred on him than that he should be honoured with a Rao-Bahadurship.

[Issued, 27th January 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 5 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 31st January 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkiraju Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gôdâvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	13
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	• 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini .	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2		3	4	5	6	7
47	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
47	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srínivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	425
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Thesophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 52 years.	200
[illegible]	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
[illegible]	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	* 200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	* 1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvon ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelbo street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

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No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	250
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sankuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 830
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaiva.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*430
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	West & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2		3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	Qasim-ul-Akhbar ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
[illegible]	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
[illegible]	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
[illegible]	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
[illegible]	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
[illegible]	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
[illegible]	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
[illegible]	Sasilekha	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	Satya Dipike ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
[illegible]	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
[illegible]	Satyanadam ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
[illegible]	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 350
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Vaibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, . No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Sivarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
[illegible]	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	150
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	80
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
4	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
5	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
6	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
7	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
8	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
9	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
10	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
11	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
12	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
13	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
14	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
15	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
16	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
17	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,900
18	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
19	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
20	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do. ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly..	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.I.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	S. A. Nābhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English.	Irish Press, Siddaeutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English.	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do. ..	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly..	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do. ..	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb.	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
314-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2rd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

1. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 24th January, writes:—"We do not know whether we are to condole with the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar or congratulate him on his elevation to the High Court Bench! A respected leader, one of the strongest pillars of the National Congress, ever ready to take a prominent part in all public movements at considerable sacrifice, Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar's appointment is a distinct loss to the public life of this country. . . . . We have more than once stated in these columns that some of the recent appointments have been unhappy. The Bench requires considerable strengthening, and it is on this account we welcome Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar's nomination."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Seshagiri Ayyar.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

2. The *Madras Standard*, of the 30th January, writes:—"The attitude of the Government towards the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai on the re-settlement of North Arcot is bound to leave an unfortunate impression on the public and produce acute discontent in the district. The Hon'ble Sir John Atkinson had no effective reply to make, and one of his pleas was that the ryots did not place their case before the Government in time. This is, indeed, a very weak ground on which to rest so important a decision, knowing, as he does, the general educational qualifications of the poorer class of ryots and their knowledge of departmental rules. In so vital a matter as this, adding a financial strain to the slender purse of the ryot, which he cannot withstand, a technical plea is almost cruel if not absurd. . . . . The Honourable gentleman in introducing the resolution made out a strong case in favour of postponing the giving effect to Government's resolution. The imperfect manner and haste in carrying out the re-assessment, the tardy consideration that was given to the question, whether the economic condition of the ryot justified such an increase and the hectic anxiety with which the resolution has been put in force, all these, even when pointed out, have failed to move the Government even an inch from its obdurate attitude. . . . . Such an attitude on the part of the Government towards a question affecting the welfare of the ryots cannot help to increase the confidence in the justice of the Government measures. As the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai said in his reply, the people ought not to be treated by the Government 'as so many pieces of machinery to be experimented upon almost every time.' We sincerely regret the attitude of the Government towards this question. The matter, we hope, would not stop here. The people of North Arcot should persist in the peaceful and constitutional representation of their case to the Government of Madras and higher authorities, and we ourselves hope to return to the subject on a near future occasion."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

The re-settlement of North Arcot.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 30th January, says:—"A great moral defeat was inflicted on the Government by the result of Mr. Kesava Pillai's resolution on the re-settlement of the North Arcot district.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

Every member of Council had his own brick to place on the gigantic edifice of popular grievance. Men like Rao Bahadur Kesava Pillai, Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Achari, Rao Bahadur Subbarayalu Reddiyar honoured by the people, and trusted by their colleagues in Council, took an active part in the debate. . . . . The answer of the Government is that the twenty-five per cent. it has imposed will be only twenty-two per cent. when the re-classification takes place of the irrigation sources. The district has had absolutely no enhancement of settlement rate for the last sixty years--why? Was it due to any outburst of charity? Was it not due to the fact that North Arcot had not recovered from famine and was found unfit to bear any additional taxation? Was it not a fact that in several years North Arcot did suffer from drought? Was it not a fact that irrigation sources had deteriorated, that tanks which used to have larger supply of water have now smaller supplies. . . . . At first, Sir John Atkinson said that opportunity had been given, and made a great point of having received absolutely no representation from the people. No more opportunity could be given. That was the position of the Government. We gave the ryots an opportunity to make representations; no representations were made and yet here are hardships and mistakes that we point out. Are they hardships or are they not? If they are, should you not rectify them? Is there any time bar to a popular grievance? Government could not reply to these questions except that the procedure adopted in the North Arcot settlement did not in any way differ from the procedure adopted in other re-settlements. That was another novel argument. Because no one cared to call into question before the illegal manner in which re-settlements were made, no one should call it into question now. That is the only significance that we can attribute to the taunt that came from Mr. Butterworth that lawyers cannot speak of re-settlement except as lawyers when the Hon'ble Mr. K. V. Raman Menon pointed out that the procedure was illegal. . . . . Mr. Butterworth said that they do not intend obeying rules, that Government can issue whatever orders they like, that assessments will be collected at the enhanced rates before the issue of pattas, that if any complaint is made, it will be heard after the tax has been paid. This was the strongest argument on the side of Government. They want money and they cannot afford to go according to rules, because it would cause delay, and delay meant lakhs of rupees. . . . . We are sorry that Government should have thrown away with a light heart a resolution that had not only the full support of the Council, but forced from every prominent member vigorous protests and impasssioned appeals. And now rings in our ears the taunt of Mr. Austen Chamberlain: 'To call Indians to your councils merely to neglect their advice, to bid them come there only to turn a deaf ear to their complaints or remonstrance. That is not wisdom; it would be madness.'"

(*g*) *Forests.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Salem forest grievances.

3. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th January, has the following:—"It is interesting to go through the answers to the interpellations at the recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, for it brings us face to face with the working of the Government. The *Indian Patriot* published more than two months ago a memorial from the poor people of certain villages in Salem setting out some grievances. What has become of the memorial? . . . . All that the Government has done in the matter is that it 'has perused the article headed "Forest grievances." The memorials mentioned therein were returned to the petitioner under the memorial rules' as it did not appear that the Collector and the Board of Revenue had been previously addressed. That is to say, a memorial, setting forth the grievances of illiterate people whom the Government would not teach, is simply sent back under certain rules. . . . . On the altar of rules, the people are sacrificed. . . . . It is like the gentleman on the river bank refusing to hold out his hand to a drowning man, because he had not been introduced to him before."

(*k*) *General.*

The terrors of the Press Act.

4. In a leader under this heading, the *Mysore Patriot*, for the week ending 27th January, writes:—"We learn that the *Zamindar* press has been confiscated and its security of Rs. 10,000 forfeited to Government. The value of the press is estimated at Rs. 15,000 and the security 10,000. Rs. 25,000 has found its way to the coffers of the Government. It is not known what crime the paper is guilty of. The Indian mind is deeply agitated over the question of the freedom of the press and its confiscation and forfeiture. . . . . It is highly necessary, in the interests of justice and fairplay, that a Press *communique* detailing the crime and the punishment, should be published."

MYSORE PATRIOT, *Mysore*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

The Madras General Hospital.

5. The *Hindu*, of the 27th January, writes:—"In answer to some of the interpellations at today's meeting of the Legislative Council, the Government of Madras have announced their decision to remove the General Hospital and the Medical College to the Spur Tank, Egmore. It is also understood that a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs will be provided for in the Budget for the acquisition of this site during the ensuing financial year. We may say at once that this conclusion, which means an outlay of a very large amount of money, has been arrived at in the teeth of public opposition, and in the face of weighty expert opinion to the contrary. The curious thing is that Government themselves have been betraying throughout the discussion of this question a surprising degree of indecision which would be ridiculed in the case of individuals. . . . . The objections to the present site are five-fold:—the dust and noise nuisance, the stink of the Cooum, the train nuisance, and the want of space for extension. As regards dust and railway nuisance, it is easy to see that the Spur Tank site cannot be free from them; as regards the stink of the Cooum, we have it on the authority of a Surgeon-General and three Lieutenant-Colonels, that it has never been known to do any obvious harm to any patient and the nuisance could be abated by keeping the banks clean and removing the rotten weeds and effecting other improvements. In respect of room for extension, two possible sites have been mentioned, and we have it on the authority of the latest Committee that, even without these sites, the present site should be adhered to. Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Giffard, who had had extensive experience of the General Hospital, is strongly of opinion that the site should not be changed. . . . . There are two fatal objections to the removal. The one is that the Spur Tank site is not in a central place. The object of having a fully equipped hospital is to provide facilities for people to obtain medical treatment. But there is absolutely no sense in having a costly hospital, removed far away from the central portions of the city. . . . . The other formidable objection is the cost. The Committee estimates the cost of a new hospital at Rs. 30 lakhs, and after allowing for the income from the sale of the present site and buildings, say that the net additional cost would come to about Rs. 15 lakhs. But this calculation is greatly underestimated. Mr. H. T. Keeling, who served on one of the previous Committees, put down the cost of a new hospital and college at Rs. 45 lakhs, and we know by experience, notably in connection with the Madras water-supply and drainage schemes, that this will in time go up to double this amount, original estimates never being adhered to. The Government of Madras have taken a serious step in deciding to abandon the present buildings and the hospital in the face of the volume of public, official and expert opinion against the step. Madras, we are afraid, is becoming the hunting ground of faddists, and we trust that this huge waste of public money by the authorities, who on other occasions shed copious tears on behalf of the tax-payers, will be strongly resisted."

HINDU, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

The Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 27th January, writes:—"It is with much surprise that we have perused the answer of the Government, made today to the interpellations in regard to flogging by Mr. Sykes, Joint Magistrate, Tiruppattūr. . . . . It would be seen that the Government express themselves as convinced that the report as to flogging in the

HINDU, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

case of Muniyan is devoid of truth and is false. The communication in question was published in the *Madras Standard* and the *Indian Patriot* on the 6th December, and on the 8th idem in the *Hindu*. When publishing it in these columns, we pointed out that we had verified the truth of the information as far as we could, and that the communication was from five respectable residents of Tiruppattūr, some of whom were alleged eye-witnesses of the occurrence. We may state that two of them are holders of two University degrees. one of one University degree, the fourth is a big landholder and Taluk Board member, and the fifth is also a respectable man. We are left absolutely in the dark as to upon what materials the Government arrived at the conclusion that the statement made by these persons is devoid of truth, and that the flogging was administered, not by Mr. Sykes, but by his peon. We think it is manifestly unfair that the Government should stigmatise as untrue a statement made by respectable persons without giving them an opportunity to prove their statement. . . . . Under the circumstances of the case, the Government's conclusion will scarcely be accepted by the public as convincing, sound or authoritative. . . . . The Government say they have strongly disapproved of the action of Mr. Sykes, but their ready acceptance of the flimsy grounds, which are said to be the basis of his action, shows an undue tenderness to the susceptibilities of the official concerned, rather than a due regard to the prestige of the administration and the ends of justice. . . . . It is nothing short of marvellous that when public announcements of this kind are made and scathing comments published, no attempt is made to contradict them until the Government choose to do so, who evidently choose their own time for doing so, and wait for interpellations in the Legislative Council to set out the truth."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 28th January, says :—" The answer of the Government completely denying the allegation that Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr, inflicted with his own hand 25 stripes on the person of Muniyan, a railway gang cooly sentenced to whipping by himself, should cause as much surprise to the public as it did to ourselves. . . . . The truth of the allegation was vouchsafed to us by no less than five respectable gentlemen, some of whom were Bachelors of Law. Yet the Government answered unhesitatingly : " The statement is devoid of truth. The stripes were inflicted by a peon." And we cannot say that the Government would have made bold to make this wholesale and emphatic denial without proper enquiry and ascertainment of truth. This answer should have been based chiefly on the statement of Mr. Sykes himself and we are loath to believe that a Civilian in the position of Mr. Sykes can be guilty of complete denial of the truth of a fact which took place openly in public court."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th January, remarks :—" There is another interpellation which directly calls into question the character of some of the Vāniyambādi Municipal Councillors. . . . . The question was asked by Mr. Kesava Pillai. It is a fact that five Municipal Councillors sent a telegram setting forth complaints. But the 'Government is satisfied that the allegations made in the Councillors' complaint are without foundation.' That is to say, the five Councillors sent telegrams containing statements that were not true. We do not know what the defamation champions of Vāniyambādi will do in the face of this direct charge of being responsible for a false telegram to the Government. But if Government is satisfied that the allegations made by the Councillors are untrue, Government must remove them at once. It would be very strange indeed if Government should keep quiet. The Commissioners ought to be dealt with in a way they should never again make any allegation of an unfounded character against a European officer And who is that officer? He is no other than Mr. Sykes who also, we find, was a target of an unfounded attack in the Indian newspapers. 'Did Mr. Sykes inflict in his office hall, with his own hand, twenty-five stripes on the person of Muniyan, a railway gang cooly sentenced by himself to whipping?' To that question of Mr. Kesava Pillai based on newspaper articles, the answer of the Government came: 'The statement is devoid of truth. The stripes were

inflicted by a peon.' We must say that we had the authority of half a dozen very respectable men in Tiruppattūr, and we have asked them what they have to say in the matter."

Hindu, Madras, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Interpellations at the recent Madras Legislative Council meeting.

7. The *Hindu*, of the 28th January, observes:—"A perusal of the answers to the interpellations of Honourable Members at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council, is bound to leave a most uneasy impression in the mind of the public that the Government is drifting more and more into bureaucratic traditions. We referred yesterday to the most unsatisfactory and hardly justifiable reply which the Government gave to the questions put in regard to Mr. Sykes' whipping exploits, and we are constrained to say that their replies in regard to other questions raising important public issues are, if possible, even worse. The reply to the questions put at the last meeting in regard to the deportation of Appanna Patnaik in Ganjām, which has now been made on the receipt of a report from the Collector, will be read by the public with much regret and surprise. The Government, while declining to publish any papers with reference to this matter for no reasons stated, give what they say is their purport, and while not contradicting a single statement of fact made in these columns in respect of this matter, come to the conclusion that the action of the Collector and Government in deporting Appanna Patnaik and sequestrating his property was justified in circumstances which have not been disclosed. . . . . In similar strain is the reply of Government in regard to the shooting resorted to by the officers of the Perambur Workshops during the recent disturbance. While curtly refusing to institute an inquiry into the matter, they have gone out of the way to express their opinion that they 'consider that the officials were justified in firing in self-defence'. We cannot but deplore the action of Government in thus prejudging the action of these officers, which will have to be gone into in the cases now pending before the Magistrate and the public expression Government have given to it, which is likely to prejudically affect the case which may be urged on the other side. . . . . Nor were the replies given on purely administrative matters more satisfactory. In regard to the chank fisheries contract to which we adverted in these columns some time ago, the Government have gone the length of defending the Sub-Assistant's action even though it was clearly against accepted principles and involved a question of additional revenue to the Government."

Hindu, Madras, Jan. 31st, 1914.

The Public Services Commission.

8. The *Hindu*, of the 31st January, remarks:—"The sittings of the Royal Commission on the Public Services in India in Madras have not aroused much interest this time because of the limited character of the inquiry into particular departments of the public service, the absence of a few prominent members on the Commission who were infusing some freshness and vigour into the examination of witnesses and probably the feeling that, after all, the results of the inquiry may not come up to public expectations. . . . . We shall deal with the evidence furnished in regard to each department in due course, but from the public importance which attaches to the Indian Educational Service, and the volume of favourable European opinion which has been expressed in favour of the abolition of the distinction between the Indian and Provincial Educational Services, we shall confine our attention today to the evidence of Sir Alfred Bourne, Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Mark Hunter and Rao Bahadur M. Ranga Acharya recorded yesterday. . . . . Even though Indians may have an European reputation, they cannot be fit to enter the superior service because they would still lack the 'Western spirit.' Such an argument, we need scarcely say, defeats its own object and even Sir Alfred Bourne, whose evidence betrayed his strange ignorance of the duties of Inspectors and his scarcely veiled contempt for the claims of Indians, found it difficult to maintain this point. . . . . Dr. Bourne stated that he would have Europeans as Headmasters of the model schools, should they be established. In another part of his evidence, he told the

Commission that only second-rate graduates of an English University would accept the post of Headmaster of an Indian high school. So, the interests of Indian education, for which presumably this suggestion is made, would, in the opinion of Sir Afred Bourne, be better served by appointing a second or third rate European in preference to a first-rate Indian. This barefaced discrimination in favour of admittedly inferior men cannot be explained except on the ground of colour prejudice and Sir Alfred Bourne need not, as indeed his tenure of his office as Director has amply proved, claim any credit for having been impartial in the discharge of his duties and for holding the balance even between claimants of several communities. Indeed his recommendation that no Inspectorship should be conferred on an Indian, based as it is on considerations which would not stand any examination, reveals his complete ignorance of the conditions of the country and its needs of elementary education and is of so flagrant a character, going in the teeth of the specific proposals of the last Commission, that we should expect nothing but the continuation of a policy of exclusion of Indians from the higher grades of the Educational Service should his tenure be prolonged."

III.—Legislation.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

The Medical Practitioners' Registration Bill.

9. The *Madras Standard*, of the 29th January, writes:—"Dr. T. M. Nair has succeeded in getting almost all the important clauses of his Bill passed by the Council almost as they came out of the Select Committee. Most of the amendments proposed by various members were of course rejected by the influence of the official majority. . . . . With regard to the amendments relating to the exclusion in the schedule of the Act, of a person domiciled in any British colony or foreign country imposing restrictions on the free immigration thereinto of Indians, proposed both by the Hon'ble Messrs. B. N. Sarma and B. V. Narasimha Ayyar, we consider that the Honourable Members would have acted with better grace, if they had yielded to the wishes of His Excellency Lord Pentland and withdrawn their amendments especially after a clear expression of opinion by the Governor, instead of allowing them to be rejected as irrelevant by the President".

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 29th January, says:—Amendments were proposed seeking to disqualify, from claiming to becoming a registered practitioner, persons who were domiciled in any British colony or foreign country imposing restriction on the free immigration thereto of Indians. His Excellency the President remarked that it was not relevant to the Bill and that it referred to a subject 'which was under somewhat delicate circumstances at present and under consideration and negotiation.' With all respect we should agree to differ from this view. In the first place the disabilities complained of were not confined to South Africa alone, but were in force in other British colonies, and it was only in regard to South Africa that negotiations were now proceeding. In the second place, we cannot pretend to discover any delicacy in a discussion of this kind. It is an eminently practical and urgent question, raised because of the hatred of colour in certain colonies, where legislative assemblies solemnly assembled, have not hesitated to forge these disgraceful weapons. The mover of the amendment rightly insisted upon urging the point unless he was overruled, which was done by the President, the responsibility for avoiding this discussion having been thrown on Government. The Bill, as we had remarked before, provides for an appeal against the Medical Council's decision to the local Government. A motion to amend this provision so as to allow of appeals being preferred to the High Court, was resisted as well as others, which specifically ousted the jurisdiction of Civil Courts, the ground being, as stated by the Member in charge of the Bill that lawyers did not understand professional etiquette, that therefore appeals to the Civil Courts were out of the question and that members of the profession were convinced that they would get equal justice from the Local Government as from the High Court. The growing tendency

to throw mud on lawyers cannot conduce either to the dignity of Courts of law or of the legislatures which make the law, and if one were inclined to be cynical, one might say that it is not now surprising that the Hon'ble Dr. Nair should have such firm faith in the Local Government as to prefer it to the High Court where presumably even points of law and appreciation of evidence are concerned."

IV.—Native States.

10. The following appears in the *West Coast Bulletin* for the week ending 30th January:—"In our last week's leading article on 'Public Service in Travancore,' we had occasion to say that bribery and corruption is raging more rampantly than ever in Travancore at the present day. One of the evils in the Travancore Public Service is the bribery and corruption which has so notoriously infected many of the official quarters. On many an occasion have the Travancore people cried out that bribery among their officials has rendered the State Service most impure and given rise to many undesirable consequences; but nobody seems to have taken care of their utterances which were evidently made in the interest of 'the Crown and the Commonwealth.' They were simply crying in the wilderness so much so the defect still remains unremedied. . . . . Anyhow no one can deny that there are now in Travancore, as there were in former days, public servants who are owners of enormous wealth which they could not have even dreamt of possessing if they had only lived a life of honesty and conscientiousness. . . . . Moreover, the indulgence now allowed by the Government, in case of the officers whom the Government have reasons to believe or at least to suspect to be open to bribery and corruption is by no means tolerable. When complaints after complaints are repeatedly raised against a certain dishonest official the Government might perhaps give him a transfer; but that will not be of any avail in the matter of setting things right or of spreading a dread among his brother officers. The utmost good that can be derived from transfers of such officers is that people of more than one place would be robbed of their possessions by these avaricious and cruel monsters. Thank God and thanks to the illustrious rule of His Highness Raja Sir Rama Varma and the able administration of his present Diwan that Cochin is freed from all such impurities! We shall also pray God that such stinking vices might not mar the happiness and welfare of the Cochinites in the future too. To come to the subject again transfers won't stop bribery and corruption. Some other severe form of punishment should be meted out to them and under these circumstances we would have been really surprised if any other administrator than Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achari had some times allowed such officers to reign undisturbed in the same place over which they had been presiding all the while. . . . . This position of the highest executive officer in the State can in no way be justified or tolerated. Neither does it speak well of himself or the State under his stewardship. It is, therefore, highly necessary that the Travancore Government should very soon set to work to carry on a regular crusade against these stinking vices with which the officialdom in Travancore has of late become grossly corrupted and rotten to the very core and speedily eradicate them unless otherwise the prevalence of these vices might in the long run wreck the reputation of the whole State and its ruler, if it has not already done something in that direction."

Bribery and corruption in Travancore.

West Coast Bulletin, *Mattancherry, Cochin State*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

11. In concluding a leader on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 27th January, observes:—"As we are of the 'inferior races' we have a right to be heard, and our views of the 'colour' problem should be worth knowing for two reasons: one is that they represent the other side of the question, and the other is that they are the opinions of a people who had been in times, long

The colour question.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

gone by, confronted with the same 'colour' question and had successfully solved it. When the Aryans settled down in the land of non-Aryan races who were 'coloured' and 'inferior' they did not resort to the simple process of extermination like the European settlers of the Americas, but took those peoples in their hands, rid them of their vices and defects as far as it was possible for them to do so, and gave them a status and responsibility according to their fitness. They were not, like the modern so-called enlightened races, afraid of any economic competition of the 'inferior races' nor were they loath to allow them to reside in their villages and towns. They did not, on the other hand, advocate indiscriminate fusion of races by miscegenation. Thus they were able to live in peace and amity with the so-called 'coloured' races for ages, preserving, at the same time, their own individuality and peculiar characteristics. Even to-day when they have themselves become 'coloured' by the mischievous effect of the climate, they have not failed to command the confidence and esteem of their fellow countrymen. We, the coloured people, have our own ideas of the civilised habits and cleanliness of the colourless nations and do not want at all to get blended with them by inter-marriages and other means of social fusion. If the whites think it right to invade the lands of the inferior races and exploit them the latter have every right to demand free entry and equal laws and privileges in the countries of the former."

Hindu, *Madras*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

The University seat in the Legislative Council.

12. The *Hindu*, of the 30th January, writes:—"A local Anglo-Indian contemporary has announced that the Revd. G. Pittendrigh, of the Madras Christian College, intends to stand as a candidate for the seat in the Madras Legislative Council which is likely soon to be vacated by the present representative of the University, the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, becoming a Judge of the High Court. It is, however, common knowledge that there are other candidates also in the field, among whom are Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar, Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar and Mr. K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, the first two of whom are vakils of the High Court, and the third a Professor in the Pachaiyappa's College. There is thus the likelihood of a keen contest at the election for the University seat in the Legislative Council, and as the constituency is one composed of men of education, culture and worldly knowledge, it may be expected to exercise its sound judgment in returning a suitable representative. . . . . Although the electorate is the Senate, the member elected by it is not alone concerned with educational questions, but represents the non-official public of the whole Presidency in which Indian interests preponderate over all others. Popular interests of all kinds, matters of legislation, subjects of general administration, official abuses and vagaries, have to come within the cognisance of a member of the Legislative Council, if he keeps a wakeful eye and mind. All this requires a man who is in close touch with the people. Excepting in the case of the Revd. Dr. Miller, whose long educational services to the people and acknowledged eminence in the educational world made him a most acceptable member, no other educationist has commanded the general confidence of the electorate. . . . . Mr. K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar is an Indian educationist of sterling worth and a man of exemplary character. He is as good a candidate as can be elected from among Indian educationists. Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindarghava Ayyar is a man well known in public life and in the legal profession. . . . . He did very good work as a non-official member during the first two terms, but we cannot say much for his work in the popular cause during his term as a nominated member. Mr. Srinivasa Ayyangar is a man of brilliant abilities and stands as one of the very few in the front ranks of the legal profession. . . . . He has made a mark in the discussion of educational questions in the Senate and is keenly interested in all public and popular movements. He has got an alert intelligence and a wide outlook and, if elected, the local Legislative Council, which already contains more men above the level of mediocrity than any other in the country, would be further strengthened by the inclusion of a man of his intellectual calibre."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

13. The *Jananukulan*, of the 27th December, * accuses Sivarama Ayyar, the present Sub-Inspector of Police at Nidamangalam, of trying to concoct a false case against one Gopala Ayyar of Navalpundi, on account of a private grudge, and prays that the Government will be pleased to make an inquiry into the matter and ascertain whether the fact stated in the petitions said to have been presented by Gopala Ayyar and Useni Sahib of Nidamangalam to the Assistant Superintendent of Police and the District Superintendent of Police, detailing the vagaries of this Sub-Inspector, are true.

Jananukulan, *Tanjore*, Dec. 27th, 1913.

The Sub-Inspector of Police at Nidamangalam in the Tanjore district.

(*b*) *Courts.*

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd January, hails with satisfaction the rumoured confirmation of Mr. Justice T. Sadasiva Ayyar in the place of the late Mr. P. R. Sundara Ayyar, and the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar in the place of Mr. Justice Sadasiva Ayyar, and hopes that this rumour may turn out to be true.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Jan. 22nd, 1914.

The vacancy in the Madras High Court.

(*d*) *Education.*

15. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th January, referring to compulsory elementary education to be introduced into the Mysore State, remarks that it may be soon possible for the British Government also to make a similar attempt.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Compulsory education.

16. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 24th January, writes as follows:—Under the presidency of His Highness the Eighth Prince of Cochin, who is well versed in Ayurvedic Sastras, it is proposed to hold a public meeting at Calicut on Sunday next to concert measures for the establishment of an Ayurvedic college and hospital in Malabar. We should consider that the endeavours of such high personages as the members of the Cochin Royal and Zamorin families and other princes and landlords will be crowned with success. The most important thing required for carrying out projects of this kind is a large amount of money which cannot at first be fixed with any certainty. The pecuniary condition of the people of Malabar and Cochin amply justifies our expectation that the required amount would be easily forthcoming and if Rajas and landlords would only exert themselves a little, tolerably large amount will soon be collected and if it works well the project may probably receive some support from the Madras Government and the Cochin Darbar. As the Ayurvedic system of medicine is extensively practised in Malabar than elsewhere, we do think that Ayurvedic colleges must grow and prosper there better than in other parts of Southern India. Malabar, which was once filled with a great number of Ayurvedic physicians, cannot now boast of many and people in the country parts, where costly English practitioners are resorted to only in cases requiring surgical operation, suffer much for want of skilled Ayurvedic physicians. Experience further proves that in some cases Ayurvedic treatment is more successful than English treatment. So it is

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

Ayurvedic college in Malabar.

* Received in the current week.

absolutely necessary to encourage the Ayurvedic system and we hope that all patriotic gentlemen will contribute to the best of their ability to make the present scheme a success.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

Reorganisation of training schools.

17. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 23rd January, writes as follows:—The long-talked of reorganisation of training schools has now come into force and many teachers who for the last decade lived in the hope of better prospects are now in despair. Its immediate effect is the new appointment of many graduates, the ejection of nearly 200 men with various terms of service and the reduction in salary of many matriculates. No important alterations are made in the subjects to be taught in these institutions and the model schools attached thereto and this arrangement could not have come about if the Director of Public Instruction had only consulted the several Inspectors of Schools who had on many occasions testified to the ability of these experienced teachers on whom the reorganisation has had such a disastrous effect. The peremptory ejection of so many men from the department without considering their long experience and ability to cope successfully with the work now entrusted to the graduates has caused much hardship. So it is hoped that the non-official members of the Legislative Council will do their best to relieve these poor uncared-for teachers.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

The proposed municipal legislation.

18. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 24th January, says:—We hear that a Bill is about to be introduced into the Legislative Council for improving the municipalities which are not in a satisfactory condition at present. In almost all these bodies the powers of the Secretary and those of the Chairman do not appear to be well defined. As the Secretary has some independent powers it is evident that municipal affairs must suffer much on account of the difference of opinion between him and the Chairman, and therefore the municipal government of the present day fails to produce good results. We think that it would be advisable to introduce into the big municipalities of the districts the system prevailing in the Presidency towns.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

The recent changes in the special *darkhast* rules of South Canara.

19. Referring to a letter which appeared in a previous issue of the *Swadeshabhimani*, complaining of the enormous rush of *darkhast* applications in South Canara and the confusion resulting from the eagerness of the people to take up Government lands even in the absence of any immediate use therefor, another correspondent of the same paper, of the 23rd January, subscribing himself as "Another *Wargdar*," observes that while the efforts of the Government to help the poor and the homeless are doubtless laudable, it must not be forgotten that the absence of sufficient pasture ground for cattle in every village will affect the rich and poor alike and that the first care of the authorities therefore in granting lands on *darkhast* ought to be to ensure due provision for cattle-grazing; and as only a fraction of the unoccupied lands as seen in the village maps are useful for grazing purposes, some of the more responsible officers concerned should personally inspect the lands asked for before granting them on *darkhast*, so that the requirements of the cattle in the neighbourhood may in no case be overlooked.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

"Vice of drinking."

20. The *Andhrakesari*, of the 9th January, in its leader on "The vice of drinking," has the following remarks:—The Government themselves, that are interested in the welfare of the country and the people, have been countenancing this vice

out of a love for money, even though they are aware of the evil consequences of it. It is a matter for regret that the Government do not take steps to eradicate this evil, even when it is clear that the measures that they have adopted to discourage the vice have been fruitless.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

Vice of drinking.

Commenting upon the Salt and Abkāri Administration Report for 1913, the *Sasilekha*, of the 27th January, in the course of its article on the "Vice of drinking," observes:—We are sorry to note that there is a great increase in the cocaine licenses. We request the authorities to reduce the number of trees to be tapped, and cocaine licenses. The habit of drinking is increasing by leaps and bounds in this country. Great efforts have to be made to suppress its rapid increase. The Government have to give up the practice of distilling and selling country arrack and severely punish the illicit distillation. The Home Government and the Government of India have put a stop to the opium export to China and saved the Chinese from the pernicious habit of opium-eating and it is improper on their part to be indifferent to the question of drinking that vitally affects this country.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 22nd, 1914.

The proposed removal of the General Hospital to Egmore.

21. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd January, comments, as follows, upon the decision of the Government to remove the General Hospital to the spur tank in Egmore:—The General Hospital is now located in a central place and both the rich and the poor resort to it freely. If it is removed to the spur tank, it will become impossible for the poorer classes to go to it and only those having carriages can avail themselves of its benefit. Those who want to be admitted as out-patients in this hospital will be put to a great hardship on account of the distance. Thus the new hospital to be built at Egmore will be of use only to the rich people here and to Europeans and others, who come over from the mofussal and are admitted as in-patients therein. When an inquiry was conducted by the Government regarding the necessity of removing this hospital from its present site, several persons expressed their opinion that it should continue in the same place. This opinion has not been cared for, as our Government usually does not care much for the needs of the poorer classes. Some time later, a committee was appointed by the Government to inquire and report on the same matter, and we think the present decision of the Government is based on the report of this committee. If this decision is acted upon and the open site on the spur tank utilised for constructing a new hospital, the Government will have to face the complaint that the sanitation of the city has been endangered.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

The Public Service Commission at Madras.

22. While expressing its satisfaction at the Government of Madras having selected an Indian as a co-opted member of the Public Service Commission during its session at Madras to represent the cause of the Provincial Educational Service, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th January, observes that it would have been better if this choice had fallen upon Mr. A. C. Pranatartihara Ayyar, who is by far senior to the present nominee, Mr. Kameswara Rāo.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Public Services Commission.

The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th January, in an article giving an account of the sittings of the Public Services Commission in Madras, states that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald has written in the *Pioneer* paper published at Liechester as follows:—". . . . The nature of India and its political conditions are attracting my attention. The state of things are not as we hear them to be; nor do they appear to be improving. When circumstances and the evidence are considered the most pessimistic person seems to be the truth speaker. It is a fact that the wicked are committing atrocious crimes and their names find a place in every newspaper and on the lips of every person. But such are few; and when one such departs another is ready to take up his part. The

saying that "more good is done by the dead than by the living" is quite true. The constitution of our Government in this country is weak. The Hindu aspirations are amorphous. We are making thoughtless changes and irregular patches, and giving a short-sighted support. We are not attending to the real needs of India . . . . . ."

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

Students and politics.

23. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 27th January, writing on the school-going population (students) and politics, says that the *Vakil* (place of publication not mentioned) comments on the prohibition of pupils from having connection with politics in India, and observes that such is not the case in England. It quotes a number of cases in support of its statement, and regrets that the Indian leaders by confining pupils within the four walls of the school do not allow them to take interest even in lawful politics. Owing to this, when these pupils leave school they get immediately affected by injurious writings and speeches and the result is the unrest in the country. The paper adds that, if these pupils are excluded from mischievous politics, they should not at least be prevented from taking interest in politics calculated to be to their advantage. They should be thoroughly acquainted with the past and present requirements and the social condition of the country, and should be so trained as to be fit for conducting duties in connection with their own nation, their country and their Government.

The *Mushir* expresses its concurrence with the above opinion of its contemporary and asks the Indian leaders to direct their attention to it.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

The recent political murder at Calcutta.

24. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 28th January, referring to the recent political murder of an Inspector of the Criminal Investigation Department in Calcutta, says that it is a matter for regret that the young Bengalees have become so heartless, that they do not hesitate to kill even their own countrymen. Such deeds, says the paper, bring harm to their own country and ill-repute to their countrymen. Though the Muhammadans have also begun to take part in politics, they have never been guilty of such crimes; and the paper feels confident that they will continue thus and never stoop to heinous acts. It asks the Government, in dealing with politicians and those who are seeking for their rights, to discriminate between the good and the bad, so that it may produce a wholesome effect on the loyal subjects. It hopes that co-religionists will take lesson from those misdeeds and endeavour to preserve moderation.

III.—LEGISLATION.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

The Press Act.

25. Reviewing the proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council, the *Desamata*, of the 21st January, in its leader on the "Press Act," observes:—Some are of opinion that if His Excellency had attended the meeting, the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji would not have fared as it did. Whatever may be said of this opinion we are really sorry that this resolution was lost. The disabilities of the editors under this Act are very extraordinary. This is the opinion of both the public and the press, but the Government is indifferent to this opinion.

The newspaper is an English introduction into this country. It is a pity to give us a relish of the newspapers and deny us the freedom to conduct them, and that editors should be kept in the dark as to the faults in their papers for which they are punished. The right of appeal to the High Court is but nominal as has been recently pronounced by the Chief Justice of Bengal. The press will not prosper until the present Act is repealed. We can well succeed to accomplish this purpose if the public should, persistently and without trespassing the bounds of law, press the matter before the Government.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

The Press Act.

The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 21st January, in its leader on "The Press Act," observes:—It is a matter for regret that the Government should reject the proposition introduced by the Hon'ble Surendranath Banerji for amending the Press

Act. Though the Act is administered with a liberal spirit in the Madras Presidency, the strict and stern way in which it is enforced in Bombay and the Punjab is naturally detrimental to the publication of newspapers. The defects in the Act afford facilities for high-handed authorities to act as they please, and the business of conducting a paper, especially a vernacular paper, has come to be something like playing with edged tools. It is trusted that, though the amendment of the Hon'ble Surendranath Banerji has been lost, Lord Hardinge will manifest his love for popular freedom, by so amending the Act that it may no longer be a source of scare to the good.

Income-tax.

26. Referring to the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar in the Imperial Legislative Council in connection with income-tax, the *Desamata*, of the 21st January, has the following remark:—"The Government have, in some humour, accepted this proposition and we have to thank them for it."

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

An explanation to 3 (5) of the Estates Land Act.

27. The *Andhrakesari*, of the 9th January, suggests the following explanation to sub-section 5 of section 3 of the Estates Land Act, to be incorporated in the amendment Act, and enters into long discussion in support of the amendment:—

ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 9th, 1914.

Explanation.

"Persons who are in enjoyment of inams, rent-free or on reduced rent, shall not be deemed to be persons deriving a right by virtue of transfer".

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

The problem of milk supply.

28. Referring to the discussion in the All-India Sanitary Conference about the best method of improving the quality and quantity of milk now available, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd January, observes:—We hope the several suggestions made during this discussion will be noticed by the big municipalities in this Presidency and suitable measures adopted to secure a good supply of pure milk. If the Government comes forward with a liberal support to establish dairy farms in several places, it can effectively reduce the price of milk in big towns and also secure the supply of a better quality of milk than what is available now. A slight relaxation in the Forest Regulations will make it possible for cattle to have a greater quantity of fodder than what they have now, and this will also lead to an improvement in the quality and quantity of milk and ghee available in big towns.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

Christians and their duty to humanity.

29. In continuing his comments upon this subject, referred to in paragraph 23 of the report for the week ending 3rd January 1914, a correspondent of the *Lokamitran*,* for May-June, says:—Interested parties may misconstrue our previous article on this subject to be a condemnation of the Christian religion. But in fact it is not so. Our remarks are levelled only against those who, professing to be Christians, transgress the tenets of that faith. The religion now followed by the western Christians is not the true Christian religion. So Christ will not be in the least displeased with us, however much we may criticise the unjust acts of these westerns. Even in their attempt to convert foreign nations to Christianity, they are actuated more by an avaricious desire to bring the weaker races under their subjection and control than by the genuine motive of propagating their religion. Though it is true that the westerns are far advanced in the matter of worldly pleasures and civilisation, it is clear that they are not a whit improved in the matter of their religious faith and human sympathy and that they still continue in their old condition of savagism. No other illustration of this statement is necessary than the description of an eye witness, in the columns of the *Daily Telegraph*, of the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians during the Balkan war. Alas! These wretches, who have cast a permanent slur upon the name of Christ, call themselves Christians! Enough of representations were made to the

LOKAMITRAN, *Namakkal*, May-June, 1913.

* Received in the current week.

Bulgarian Government about these atrocious conduct of their subjects; but all to no purpose. Not only Bulgaria, but no European Power would pay any attention to these horrible acts. Could not England, France, Germany or Russia have reprimanded Bulgaria in this matter? It may be said that there is no connection between politics and religion. If so, why are there Ecclesiastical Members even in the Parliament and why are large amounts paid to Bishops and established churches from the revenues of the State? Leaving other countries out of account, nearly 28 lakhs of rupees are spent every year in India alone on Christian churches and ministers. The fact is that religious doctrines and human sympathy are but playthings in the hands of these Europeans, which they twist as they please. So the principles laid down by Christ are only printed in golden letters in the Bible, but find no place in their hearts. Why should these Europeans, who do not in the least follow the tenets of their faith, send out Missionaries to propagate their religion in other countries?

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The South African Government and the Indians.

30. The *Lokopakari*, of the 19th January, comments as follows upon the situation in South Africa:—We regret to learn that the Indians in South Africa have decided not to give evidence before the Commission now appointed by the Union Government on the ground that they are not satisfied with the constitution of this Commission. They should bear in mind that even this Commission was brought into existence only by the interference of the Government of India, and so they would do well to act upon the suggestion of our beloved Viceroy and refrain from standing aloof. If, as is expected by the Indians, no good comes out of the inquiry of this Commission, the responsibility of adopting other measures to redress the grievances of the Indians will rest upon the Government of India. If our brethren in South Africa persist in acting against the wishes of our Viceroy, they would be alienating the sympathy of even those Europeans who now take a sincere interest in their welfare.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The labour strike in South Africa.

31. The *Lokopakari*, of the 19th January, observes:—The European workmen on the railways in South Africa have now struck work; and in consequence of this, martial law has been proclaimed throughout the Union. Why cannot the Union Government imprison these workmen inside the compounds of the workshops and make them work there, as was done in the case of the Indians? Will General Botha permit these European strikers to be treated as cruelly as the Indian coolies? Will the South African Police force these European labourers to do their work at the point of the bayonet?

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Sir Harold Stuart at Vellore.

32. In a leaderette on the speech of Sir Harold Stuart at the Police Training School, Vellore, on the occasion of unveiling the portrait of the Hon'ble Mr. Horne, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th January, says:—As is usual on such occasions, Sir Harold Stuart spoke in praise of the work of the Hon'ble Mr. Horne as Inspector-General of Police and also of the work of Mr. Gillman who succeeded him in this post. There is no doubt that Sir Harold is quite satisfied with his own work, when he was occupying this position before Mr. Horne. So Sir Harold is of opinion that the Civilian officers who have been successively holding the post of Inspector-General of Police have all of them discharged their duties very satisfactorily. We have no objection to his having this opinion; but Civil Servants need not be so loud in mutually praising each other's work. Encomiums showered upon one will have some value if those who do so are also prepared to criticise his action, if necessary. But we have not come across Civil Servants who criticise each other's conduct.

Leaving this alone, Sir Harold ended his speech by offering some advice to the students of the school. Before him, Sir Murray Hammick and Sir Arthur Lawley have offered similar advice to the young men trained in this school. We wish very much all this is printed and put into the hands of these young men for them to study and act upon. It will be doing immense

good to the constables who do not know English, if these speeches are translated into the vernaculars and placed in their hands. It can also be circulated among villagers with advantage, for they will then realise what the duties and responsibilities of the Police are and will shake off the feeling that the Police are demons who cannot be approached.

33. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th January, in its article on the "Indian coolies," writes:—It cannot but be acknowledged that the Indian and the other Asiatic coolies had done much for the English and their country. The English King and his Ministry have hence a duty to look for the welfare of the Indian and other Asiatics in the colonies. There have been as yet no disturbances connected with the coolies in Australia. Should they try to cultivate rubber and cocoanut plantations, troubles are sure to arise. There is much land both in Western Africa and the West Indies yet to be brought under cultivation. Both the Transvaal Government and other colonial Governments have, therefore, to consider this fact and desist from giving further trouble to the Indians. The white landowners would sustain great losses if the Indian Government should prohibit the emigration of the Indians to the colonies.

The Indian coolies.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

34. The *Desamata*, in a short article on "a commotion in Salem," remarks:—McArthy, the District Forest Officer of Salem, has startled the public of the district by his supreme wisdom. He directed the sudden closure of forest reserves, and starved the cattle, and issued an order that every forest guard should detect at least five cases a day. It remains to be seen whether the Government would reprimand this officer for his mad order, or transfer him on promotion to another district by way of punishment. If the Government should punish officers that pass such foolish orders when they come to their notice, not only would the safety of the people be insured, but also it would act as a deterrent to such officers.

A commotion in Salem.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry* Jan. 21st, 1914.

35. The *Suvarnalekha*, of the 20th January, publishes a few verses headed "An appeal to the Andhras," from a correspondent containing the following ideas:—Our homes in the continent of Africa are on fire. Yonder, you see the flames. Arise and rescue, or you are none of ours.

An appeal to Andhras.

SUVARNALEKHA, *Tenali*, Jan. 20th, 1914.

There was no trouble, so long as we laboured in the coal mines receiving boot kicks, so long as we worked in sugar-cane plantations putting up with sharp whipping, so long as we laboured like the mute spade and the crow-bar, and so long as we put up with the insults they had offered to our womanhood; but the moment when we claimed equality with them as fellow-subjects of the same ruler, we (the Indians) have become a burden to the Africans.

We now hear heart-rending daily telegrams about the iniquities of the Africans, that those that had not paid the poll-tax were imprisoned and flogged, that the passive resisters were confined in coal mines and whipped, that the heroic women that had accompanied their husbands to jails were dragged and flogged, and that those had gone to represent their grievances were shot dead. The evil-doer may stand for a day or a year, but is sure to fall before the strength of justice.

36. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th January, writes, as follows, under a cartoon representing Gandhi as addressing a number of mice (Indians in South Africa) with two cats (the South Africans) allowing the mice to escape from their mouth:—Gandhi:—It is true that what is sport for the cats is death to mice. Do not suppose that cats that are accustomed to eat mice cannot do justice to us. Our self-control has made them spell-bound, and Sir Benjamin Robertson is chanting incantations of justice (preaching principles of justice to the South African Government) for our protection.

The South African affairs.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

37. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th January, in one of its leaderettes headed "The Eighth Delhi City," states that Mr. Ramsay Macdonald has written in a newspaper that there is a puranic (legendary) saying that those who build a city

The Eighth Delhi City.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

for the eighth time do not become prosperous. We cannot know whether prosperity or adversity will attend a particular place or building. What had been deserts at one time rose to be great cities at another, and what had been great cities at one time became forest-regions at another without a human being living in them. Pataliputra disappeared and Bankipore came into existence. Sreekakulam and Vengipuram were buried in the earth and Calcutta, Bombay and Madras have been become large cities. Of Ferozabad and Toglakabad nothing remains while Georgetown is rising in importance. Such changes cannot be accounted for. Thirty thousand persons are daily engaged in building the new Delhi. Fifty lakhs have till now been spent in levelling the ground and complete construction of the city is estimated to cost 15 crores of rupees. The saying that "the money of kings is spent on (wasted over) stones" is doubly applicable.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Political murders.

38. The *Andhraputrika*, of the 28th January, in a leaderette on "Political murders" (in Bengal), observes:—"The question whether the perpetrators of the murders are also the inspirers thereof, occurs to thoughtful persons. If this is the work of only stupid young men it will die out soon. But if persons inciting to the acts are behind the scene, pulling the wires, the actors will exist so long as the wire-pullers exist. When the partition of Bengal was annulled it was believed that murders committed by anarchists had also come to an end. But since then many murders have been committed. It is impossible to attribute the murders to any particular cause. The innate insanity of the anarchists may be the cause. The killing of the innocent is not in the nature of the heroic. In the present state of the country these cruel murders go hard not only with the guilty but also with the innocent. Murders only prove an impediment to the attainment of freedom while they help to bring about bondage. Even if we agree that the murders are advantageous, all men should denounce such cruel deeds as they are opposed to the Indian morals and dharma."

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

New ideas.

39. The *Desamata*, of the 21st January, gives a Telugu version of a contribution to the *Daily Mail* headed "New ideas" which contains the remark:—"The cause of this disaffection is not the Anglo-Indian administration, but the Anglo-Indian community. It is their pride and arrogance that have been, like a canker, an incessant source of affliction to India."

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

Viscount Bryce's speech.

40. Referring to the recent speech of Viscount Bryce, the *Desamata*, of the 21st January, writes:—Napoleon has once said that every one of his army used to think that he is carrying in his pocket the insignia of a Marshall. Viscount Bryce's boastful utterances are as presumptuous as the one above referred to of Napoleon. The hollowness of his words will be patent at one glance over the South African occurrences.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

The English women.

41. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th January, in its leader on "The English women," writes:—We often hear Europeans talk of the ignorance and the superstition of the Indian women. The English women are no doubt educated. They have no early marriage system. With all this it is necessary to note how far they enjoy worldly happiness. . . . . All the lucrative appointments have been monopolised by males and only minor appointments are left to the females. There is a large population of unmarried women in England owing to the absence of the system of early marriage. Very poor women will have to stoop to prostitution. A practice has sprung up of taking some of them to foreign countries for this purpose. The efforts of the Parliament to prevent this have proved to be of no avail. There is no idea amongst the young men there to marry a girl at the proper age and undertake her maintenance. India seems to be on a safer ground in this respect.

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 6 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 7th February 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	Argus	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Godâvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	13
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
47	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
48	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srínivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 19.3.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal .	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sangá Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Tri-weekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Husan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Matabá Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. F. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald ..**	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali .. ..**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama .. ..**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani .. ..**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World ..**	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily .	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly**	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshácharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundararatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
254	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
255	Svadharmaprakáaini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	300
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Virayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini .	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South India Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	• 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	• 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	• 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,300
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18 Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journa. on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.** This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nosan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.****	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

The Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 3rd February, writes:—"The appointment of Mr. C. K. Srinivasa Rao to act as District and Sessions Judge, Kurnool, for Rao Bahadur T. V. Ananta Nayar during his absence on leave or until further orders, had been evidently made, though announced later, before the news of the sad occurrence of the death of Mr. Ananta Nayar had reached the Government. Mr. Srinivasa Rao's claims to be made permanent District and Sessions Judge can no longer be held in suspense and it may be fairly expected that Mr. Srinivasa Rao will be confirmed by the Government as District and Sessions Judge. In doing so, we think it is expedient that Mr. Srinivasa Rao should be posted to a district other than Kurnool. We invite the attention of the Government to the following remarks of a correspondent, who is a member of the Bar and a leading citizen of Kurnool, on the subject. Our correspondent writes:– 'Mr. C. K. Srinivasa Rao, Sub-Judge, has been appointed as District and Sessions Judge of Kurnool. I believe you know that he was a practising vakil here till so recently as June 1908. Those who have pretty large and intimate acquaintance with mofussil conditions and litigants would agree that on all considerations it is neither desirable nor expedient that Mr. Srinivasa Rao should be posted as District Judge to a station where he was a practising vakil a few years ago. No analogy can well be drawn from the fact of a member of the High Court Bar being appointed a Judge of the High Court. A mofussil Judge would have to face the litigants day after day, which an Appellate Court sitting in the High Court need not do. Previous intimate association with the litigants and their army of agents on the part of an original Judge is not conducive to a wholesome administration of justice. Even if the Judge should do his best to arrive at the truth and deal with the matters that come up before him according to his lights, there cannot be public confidence in the impartiality of his judgments. An unwholesome atmosphere would necessarily be created in the litigant world. In small mofussil stations like Kurnool, the evils attendant on such a situation are manifold. It may also be pointed out that Mr. Srinivasa Rao, while he was a vakil here, was not quite popular with all sections of the Bar. Of course, he, as an honourable Judge, would like to be straight in his dealings with the members of the Bar. But you know well the impressions which the clientele in a small and backward place would naturally form regarding different members of the Bar. All such things tend to mar the reputation of the Judge even where there is no just cause for it.'"

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 3rd February, says:—"We cannot quite commend the authorities concerned on posting Mr. C. K. Srinivasa Rao to Kurnool, as the District and Sessions Judge, in the place of the late lamented Rao Bahadur T. V. Ananta Nayar. Mr. Srinivasa Rao was practising as a first-grade pleader in Kurnool till his appointment as Sub-Judge in June 1908. As a pleader he ought to have appeared in a number of original civil and criminal cases and rubbed shoulders with litigants and their agents. It is only natural that he should have in that capacity formed opinions of men and things and thus created unconsciously a predisposition, if not a prejudice. More over, mofussil places have their small local factions which are the salt of mofussil existence and

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

few succeed in keeping a platonic aloofness. We have no doubt Mr. Srinivasa Rao will try his best to make the memory of his life as a pleader in Kurnool a *tabula rasa*. . . . . It would, in our opinion, be in the interests of the confidence of the litigants, that Mr. Srinivasa Rao should be posted elsewhere. Perhaps, it would be more graceful if he himself should move for a transfer."

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

2. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 4th February, remarks:—"

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Seshagiri Ayyar.

We desire to congratulate the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar on his appointment as a Judge of the Madras High Court. It is a fitting climax to a long and varied career of public usefulness. He is one of the few men who concerned themselves in public affairs not because of the position which they may be occupying for the time being, but who are chosen to occupy positions of trust and responsibility because of their interest in things which conduce to the well-being of the public. He had acquired distinction as a leader on whose sanity of judgment the people and the Government may both rely, long before he was elected a member of the Legislative Council, which only gave him a wider sphere for useful work. Though his appointment to the High Court deprives the Legislature of a trusted member and the public of a wise leader, Mr Justice Seshagiri Ayyar will add strength to the High Court where his intimate knowledge of the ways and conditions of the people will stand him in good stead."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

3. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th February, writes:—"

The Chairman, Cannanore Municipality.

Mr. P. Kunhambu, a second-grade Pleader, practising at Cannanore, happens also to occupy the position of Municipal Chairman of that station. He has started a printing press called the "Edward Press" for the benefit of his son, who is, it is believed, the manager of it. The press was doing the printing work of the municipality before Mr. Kunhambu's advent as Chairman, and when he assumed that office the press should, ordinarily, have ceased its municipal work under section 260 of the Municipal Act. . . . . Printing work is, we believe, paid for by page. We have before us in diglott form the printed proceedings of the Municipal Council, Cannanore, dated the 17th July, 31st July, 14th August, 28th August, 6th September, 25th September and 11th October 1913, which show that large vacant spaces have been left blank between the lines as if the object is to increase the number of pages to be paid for out of the municipal funds. . . . . We doubt whether this can be classed as an accident, inasmuch as several pages of the proceedings referring to several dates are printed on the same principle. This point is all the more glaring when regard is had to the fact that the same press in printing municipal proceedings during the stewardship of Mr. T. Krishnan, the late Chairman, was not indulging in the art of leaving wide spaces unnecessarily between lines, and a page had, as observed above, on an average 47 lines of printed matter. . . . . It is a curious arrangement that the father who is the Chairman should be the paying agency to the son who is the printer. In the interest of the public this state of things should not, we think, be allowed to continue. . . . . Cannanore does not possess the power of electing its own Municipal Chairman. This office is filled by nomination. In such cases too much care cannot be taken in the selection of men of social position who could be expected to maintain the prestige of the honorary office wherein, if one is so inclined, one could do a world of mischief. It is said that Mr. Kunhambu has signalized his assumption of office by thrusting a connection of his into the Municipal office to the discontent of older employees and that he has now managed to create a new office with a view to pitchfork him into it. It may be a minor matter, but to secure purity of administration, the District officials cannot be too vigilant to stop official vagaries of this kind which tend to destroy public confidence in the administration of local self-government."

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

4. The *Hindu*, of the 3rd February, writes:—"The most important resolution which was discussed at last week's meeting of the Legislative Council was that relating to the North Arcot re-settlement. The subject has already received attention in these columns and in the debate which took place in the Council, the Government more or less evaded the issues which were directly raised and were more concerned to obtain tactical advantages as to the points urged by the non-official members than to justify the hasty and ill-considered course they have decided to take. . . . . In the first place, the season in North Arcot this year is by no means propitious for asking the ryot to part with 25 per cent. extra out of his produce to the Government. No attempt was made to answer this except by the statement which was made that there was nothing extraordinary about the season. . . . . In the next place, it was urged that the Government was rushing through the matter and collecting the revenue arbitrarily without conforming to the procedure laid down by their own rules. The astounding reply to this was given by Mr. Butterworth, which in effect was that the Government which makes rules can always unmake them and those non-officials, who asked that the rules should be observed, talked like lawyers. . . . . The airy remark that the Government which made them can also unmake them at their sweet will emphasises the need for legislation in matters of Settlement operations which the representatives of the people have been insisting upon hitherto in vain. . . . . It is, indeed, regrettable that discussions on such vital matters affecting the well-being of the ryot should be carried on in this most scrappy and unsatisfactory manner, and the case for the Government should virtually stand on mere authoritative *ipse dixits* of this kind. Observations and inferences are made in a most hopeless manner. It was urged that the progress of the co-operative movement testified to the prosperity of the ryots and the inference was that they could therefore bear enhancements. Does the Government desire that the improvement effected by co-operation, on the one hand, should be neutralised on the other by a heavier assessment? . . . . Indeed, the whole view-point of the matter is misconceived and no wonder that Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharya—as one who has known Settlement methods so long—complains that the debate has revealed most disquieting features. We trust that means will be found for repeating the motion, and obtaining a further and fuller discussion in the course of the debates on the Budget in Committee."

The re-settlement of North Arcot.

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 3rd February, says:—"The letter that we published from Rao Bahadur Ramanuja Acharya on the question of re-settlement in North Arcot raises important issues, and every public man in this Presidency must rise to the occasion to protest against certain novel doctrines that the Government of Madras seem to have propounded. . . . . After what has happened in North Arcot, and after what has fallen from the lips of Mr. Butterworth, that the Government can make an unmake its rules, a statement that the Government did not care to contradict, there is no safety for the Indian ryot. . . . . In the North Arcot re-settlement a novel principle has been enunciated; the value of the labour of the landholder and his family is not taken into account. The Board of Revenue solemnly declared that to include this item was absurd. Who is the Columbus that discovered this new way of adding to the revenue? . . . . We think it our duty to point out that the attitude of the Government towards the re-settlement of North Arcot, which has necessitated a letter of the kind that Mr. Ramanuja Acharya has written to the press, can be described as only unsympathetic. The argument on the side of the Government has been only the argument of votes, otherwise we could not have such an answer from Mr. Butterworth under the very nose of His Excellency the Governor in Council that Government can make and unmake rules and so the rules in the settlement manual need not be observed. . . . . After the reply that the Government has given, the question is not of interest to the district of North Arcot alone, but to every district in the Presidency."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

5. The *Hindu*, of the 4th February, writes:—"The inquiry into the methods of recruitment to the various Indian Services by the Public Services Commission, has once more brought into prominence the existence of a distinctly defined and rigorously enforced colour bar in respect of at least one department. As regards other departments the absence of any racial distinction is counterbalanced by administrative arrangements favourable to the practical exclusion of Indians, but the strict adherence to the colour bar both in theory and in practice is to be found only, we believe, in the Police Department. . . . . The unrelieved outrageous nature of this rule notwithstanding, one should have expected that, owing to the great advance made in India in general education, the large number of well-built men belonging to the educated classes that are available and the tendency to recognise more and more the claims of Indians to higher appointments, no witness, however reactionary his views and whatever his prejudices, would think of advocating the maintenance of this colour bar in respect of any service under His Majesty, in distinct and flagrant violation of the pledges made in Queen Victoria's Proclamation. Yet, this was just the thing that the Commission has had recommended to them on the very first day of their sittings in Madras last week. The Hon'ble Mr. Gillman, who was appointed Inspector-General of Police only a short time ago, in his evidence before the Commission, expressed his satisfaction with the method of recruitment to the Imperial Service, and would not allow Indians to compete in England. . . . . It is not possible to urge the ignoring of Indian claims in a more open and less ambiguous manner. Mr. Gillman would not have Indians at all, though they may successfully compete in examinations, conducted for testing their educational and physical attainments, for such a procedure would keep out Europeans. It is clearly absurd to say that while Indians are allowed to compete for the Indian Civil Service and are found fit for other high places, they cannot be admitted to the Imperial Police Service. . . . . It is fairly well known that we do not get really good men from England for this Service, as pointed out by Rao Bahadur Parankasam Nāyudu in his evidence. But, it is the same old story again—Europeans would bar the door against Indians, but would gladly welcome Europeans, even of very inferior qualifications. . . . . Mr. Cardozo, Superintendent of Police, was of the same opinion as Mr. Gillman, but there is a great deal of force in the point he urged that the prize appointment of Inspector-General should be given to a Police officer and not to a Civilian as at present."

The Public Services Commission.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

6. The *Madras Standard*, of the 6th February, has the following:—"Mr. F. Ware, Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, in submitting a review of cattle mortality in the Presidency during the half-year ending September 1913, notes that there was an increase of mortality from contagious diseases as compared with the previous half-year, though it was less than during the corresponding period of 1912, and that mortality due to non-contagious causes other than natural decay and accidents has been more or less the same during the last three half years. . . . . About five thousand animals, on the average, are devoured by wild animals each half-year. Neither the Board of Revenue nor the Government have noticed this fact. The only way to protect the cattle from the jaws of wild animals is to distribute fire-arms to the peasants living in places exposed to the ravages of these beasts of prey. We do not think the Government are so keenly alive to the necessity of taking this step. We expect some members of the Legislative Council to take up this question and not to rest till adequate means are employed to prevent this fearful loss of cattle life which is the wealth of agriculturists."

Cattle mortality.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

7. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th February, observes:—"We do not know what the signatories to the letter that we published last month, and which formed the basis of an interpellation in the Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai, are going to do, now that they are charged with having written something not founded on truth. The Vāniyambādi Municipal

The Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr

Councillors, who also seemed to have wired to Government what was not founded on truth, have resigned their seats. . . . . The Vāniyambādi Councillors resigned; our correspondents must necessarily come forward to public gaze if they would save the newspapers and the honourable members who relied on them. We are aware of the difficulties of thus coming forward, but public life does mean sacrifice. The Muniyan whipping case apart another correspondent brings to light to-day a very curious case which gives an insight into the backwardness that still envelop us. To know that a man stole something worth three annas, that he was for fifty-eight days in remand for that terrible crime and was let off with whipping, is certainly shocking to admirers of British rule all over the world. Yet such a thing happened and Mr Sykes again is the hero. . . . . We shudder to think of the God-forsaken state of affairs that would cut off a man, perhaps the bread-winner of a family, for nearly two months in prison. Is that not punishment enough? . . . . Have the Government anything to say to this injustice of a man being in remand for nearly two months? . . . . He had stolen three annas' worth of eatables. That was enough. The prison doors closed on him for two months. Then the lash awaited him at the opening prison doors, and having been whipped he was free. . . . . We appeal to the Government to see that such instances do not occur anywhere in this Presidency. Sir Harold Stuart quoted a Persian couplet at the last sitting of the Legislative Council, which said that justice delayed is worse than prompt injustice. Here is a striking illustration. One month's imprisonment for three annas' worth of ghee would have been a harsh sentence; but promptly inflicted the poor fellow could have gone home and worked for feeding his family. But he was for two months in remand and was whipped to boot in the name of justice."

The Madras Legislative Council.

8. In an article on this subject, the *Cochin Argus*, for the week ending 7th February, remarks:—"In our last issue, in noticing the proceedings of the recent session of the Madras Legislative Council, we limited ourselves to a consideration of the interpellations for which the West Coast representatives were responsible. There was a good deal of important business transacted during the session, but, as usual, there was also not a little business that was not important and could advantageously have been omitted. . . . . Turning from the resolutions to the interpellations we observe that, notwithstanding so much having been written on the subject in the press or, at any rate, in the more responsible section of the press, there still seems hardly any desire on the part of some of our non-official members to temper with reason their zeal for asking questions. . . . . An instance in point is furnished by some of the questions relating to the indiscretion of a certain Joint Magistrate who, in a certain number of cases, himself inflicted the sentences of whipping which he had passed against the accused. That his conduct was indiscreet is not to be disputed, but it is doubtful if the indiscretion justified the uproar roused by some newspapers or the attempts to make the Legislative Council Chamber reverberate with the echoes of that uproar. We think it would have been much more delicate on the part of those who desired to draw the attention of the Government to these whipping cases had they framed their interpellations somewhat less bluntly and if, moreover, they had avoided allusion to certain sensational newspaper reports. Regrettable incidents like these whipping cases well admit of being dealt with less aggressively and more tactfully, even admitting that they must of necessity be brought to the notice of the Government through the vehicle of interpellation. . . . . It only remains to be hoped that, as the sense of responsibility and moderation grows, questions of the latter class will be less and less in evidence."

Cochin Argus, *British Cochin*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

III.—Legislation.

The Medical Practitioners' Registration Bill.

9. The *Western Star*, of the 5th February, writes:—"The recent session of the Madras Legislative Council was a lengthy one, lasting several days and involving, we have no doubt, a severe strain both upon the official members and upon several of the non-official members, who

Western Star, *Trivandrum*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

were responsible for either interpellations, resolutions or participation in the discussion of the resolutions and of the legislative measures that were before the Council. Perhaps, the legislative measure that evoked the greatest amount of interest in the Council itself and in which the medical profession and the general public are most interested was Dr. T. M. Nāyar's Medical Practitioners' Registration Bill, the main features of which we have already referred to in previous issues of our paper. . . . . There ensued a protracted discussion, numerous amendments to various clauses of the Bill being moved, several of which were rejected, while several were adopted and the Bill modified in accordance with them. . . . . Mr. Sarma, we may mention, was responsible for an amendment, requiring a most important addition to be made to the schedule. This was the addition which he proposed :—'Provided that no person, who is not an Indian and who is domiciled in any British colony or foreign country imposing restrictions on the free immigration thereunto of Indians, shall be entitled to be registered under the provisions of this Act.' As will be easily seen, this proposed addition was far from being of either a desirable or a necessary character, and it is to be feared that Mr. Sarma entirely lost sight of the essential object of the Bill when he moved this extraordinary amendment. . . . . His Excellency Lord Pentland was perfectly right when he said that it was undesirable to import into the discussion of the Bill considerations which were indirectly brought by the amendments. . . . . The question of the treatment of Indians in South Africa is an Imperial one, and it would have been decidedly impolitic to force a discussion upon it in a Provincial Legislative Council, through the ingenious device of an amendment to a piece of purely domestic and local legislation. His Excellency gave Mr. Sarma a fair opportunity of withdrawing his amendment, but as the opportunity was not utilised the only course open to His Excellency was to disallow the amendment. We think that all reasonable persons will fully approve of the firm attitude taken up by Lord Pentland, and it is to be hoped that the experience of Mr. Sarma will discourage other over-zealous non-official members from seeking to use their opportunities in the Council towards the end of bringing up irrelevant issues. . . . . The resourcefulness of Mr. Sarma is no doubt astonishing, but he cannot be complimented on the way in which he applied it in the case under notice."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

The forthcoming tour of His Excellency the Governor.

10. The following appears in the *South Indian Mail* for the week ending 2nd February:—"A Gazette Extraordinary has been issued by the Collector of Madura announcing the programme of His Excellency the Governor in Madura. We extend a hearty and respectful welcome to Lord Pentland, and hope that his stay in the town and the district may be pleasant, strenuous and fraught with good to the people. We are happy that official arrangements would permit of His Excellency's remaining here for some days and obtaining personal insight into the needs of the people and the difficulties of the administration. We could well have wished, that the visit was at a time when the public health was more satisfactory; but that need not prevent us from co-operating with the Reception Committee and other bodies to make the third week of February a memorable one."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

The shooting of the Bengali Police Inspector.

11. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 30th January, states that the news of the murder of the Bengal Police Inspector will be received with great regret throughout the whole of India. The daring outrage committed by these senseless young men has thrown a gloom over the whole of India. It is difficult to say how disgraced Indians felt on account of the cruel outrage on Lord Hardinge and as that attempt passed without producing any great effect bombs were thrown on the administrators who worked for the welfare of the Indians. Not satisfied with this the anarchists have recently shot dead a Bengali Police Inspector and another innocent youth. The perpetrators of the outrage against Lord Hardinge have not yet been found out. Those who shot the Inspector have been arrested and committed to the sessions for trial. There is no doubt that suitable punishment will be meted out to these miscreants.

(*b*) *Courts.*

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

Judicial administration in this country.

12. The *Mysore Star*, of the 2nd February, writes:—It is reported that the Calcutta High Court Bench hearing criminal appeals disposed of 90 cases in the space of a single hour. With the exception of six, all these appeals are said to have been dismissed without hearing the counsel for either side. If this news be true, how deplorable is the condition of these our highest tribunals!

(*c*) *Local and Municipal.*

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

Mr. J. W. Maiden, Chairman of the Masulipatam Municipality.

13. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 24th January, says that in a meeting of the citizens of Masulipatam, some of the speakers, while they felt gratified at the bestowal of the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal on Mr. J. W. Maiden, stated that he has not done any beneficent acts to deserve the unusual honour of an address of congratulation on behalf of the citizens, and that his administration of the Masulipatam Municipality has been unsatisfactory. While there is this difference of opinion, it is very audacious to undertake to honour Mr. Maiden with an address in the name of the citizens as a whole. The paper says, We know that it is impossible for a man to be spoken well of by everybody, however great he may be. But when there is difference of opinion about one's merit, when there is no indication of excellent character or ability deserving unusual honour, and when none who had been honoured in this way before by the Government, had received such a recognition, we represent that it is detrimental to healthy public life that a few people should join together to honour Mr. Maiden in the name of all. If, in spite of this difference of opinion, these people carry out their object, their conduct will be deemed to be that of Mr. Maiden's friends and of those who look up to him for help. It is as great an evil to honour a man who has not shown any skill in any affair or any great trait of character as it is to omit honouring those who, by their devotion to the welfare of the country, stand out prominent amongst their fellow-townsmen as the central gem of a necklace.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

14. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th February, in a short article on "Local Boards", writes:—We are glad to note that the Government, satisfied with the results of their experiments at Ellore, Bezwada, etc., have resolved to appoint non-official Presidents to the Taluk Boards of Rajahmundry, Mangalore and other places. We hope that the Government will make self-government a reality by appointing non official Presidents to District Boards also.

Local boards.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

15. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th February, in a short article on the "Ripon statue", states that it is quite in keeping with the fitness of things to locate Lord Ripon's statue at the entrance of the new Corporation Buildings.

Ripon statue.

JARIDA-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Jan. 27th, 1914.

16. The *Jarida-i-Rozgar*, of the 27th January, writing about the Municipal election, says that the system of general election is not at all satisfactory. It is true that by the recent elections in Madras, Hakim Muhammad Usman Sahib, B.A., has become a Municipal Commissioner, yet he can never be regarded as a real representative of the Muhammadans. Owing his seat on the Municipal Board to the Hindus, in the main, he can never be expected to take up the cause of his own community in opposition to the Hindus.

A suggestion for the nomination by Government of a Muhammadan member who can devote time and attention to public affairs.

It is true that the Government always nominates a Muhammadan; yet the public opinion is that when the work of such nominee is reviewed, his record as regards his services falls far behind that of his colleagues. Being nominated by the Government, he has scarcely any regard for the public. Thus the object of the Government in having a Muhammadan to look after their peculiar national interests is altogether upset. Hence the paper proposes that when such a nomination is made, care should be taken to appoint only such persons as are able to serve both their community and their country, that is, men who have both the required capacity and leisure to devote to duties that devolve on them. Otherwise, business men who are already engrossed in their private affairs have hardly any leisure to attend to public duties. These men regard the membership only as a mark of personal kudos.

(*g*) *Forests.*

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

17. In the course of a leading article hailing with satisfaction the new scheme for the appointment of forest *panchāyats*, the *Mysore Star*, of the 2nd February, observes:—If the ryots who have thus been tentatively granted these new privileges should realise the duty of exercising them impartially for the common good and thus contribute to the success of the experiment, the scheme will doubtless be extended to the whole Presidency. In Mysore, too, there is already a parallel to this scheme in the tank *panchāyat* system which, if successful, will assuredly pave the way to the establishment of similar *panchāyats* in connection with the forest administration as well.

Forest *panchāyats*.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Jan. 23rd, 1914.

18. In a leader on the subject of intoxicating liquors and drugs, the *Bharatamata*, of the 23rd January, fails to see the justice of encouraging their use and filling the coffers of Government with the income derived therefrom. It asks if it can be a sign of civilization, and regrets their enormous use in a country which is governed by the British, who have put an end to the opium trade, which contributed largely to the Indian revenue, in order to uplift the Chinese Empire. It quotes statistics to show that their use has increased out of proportion to the increase in population, and fears that, if the same encouragement is continued still longer, the India that is to be will be converted into the China that was in four or five decades. The increased use of intoxicants is attributed by some to the increased prosperity of the people. The paper

Intoxicants.

says that that supposition is wrong and believes that it is attributable to the greed of the rulers and the ignorance of the ruled. India is affected with famines and pestilences, and in the face of this fact to say that it is prosperous is ridiculous and is not a sign of great wisdom. In conclusion, the paper prays that the Government will give up all such idle argumentation and set about to better the condition of the people by providing them with education on an extensive scale, and accepting the decisions of panchayats excommunicating persons addicted to vicious habits.

(*k*) *General.*

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakottai*, Jan. 12th, 1914.

Administration report of the Abkāri department.

19. In reviewing the Administration report of the Abkāri department for the year 1912-13, the *Vaisyamitran*, for the 12th * of January, observes:—"Though it is stated in this report that the Government tried its best to reduce the consumption of liquor, the facts and figures therein clearly show that practically nothing has been done in this direction. It is said that liquor of the value of 330 lakhs of rupees was consumed during the year under report. Comparing this with the figures for the preceding three years, which were 300 lakhs in 1911-12; 276 lakhs in 1910-11 and 269 lakhs in 1909-10 it is clear that the consumption of liquor has been steadily increasing year by year. In the face of this fact, how can we believe the statement of the Government that it has been trying its best to reduce the consumption of liquor? Of course, it is true that the Government has not been keeping quiet. It has abolished some toddy and liquor shops and changed the location of some others. Though the Government professes to have done this, with the object of reducing the consumption of liquor, we are afraid this object may not be secured, as the figures in the report show that only such shops as were located in places, which were not frequented by drunkards or where there were many shops of this kind, have been abolished now. It is, no doubt, satisfactory to find that the Government has increased the tax on liquor, but this increase will result only in raising the income of the Abkāri Department and will have no effect upon reducing the consumption of drink."

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

The last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council.

20. Referring to the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th of January, says:—Though as many as 130 questions were asked at this meeting by the non-official members of the Council, the replies to some of them by the Government were not at all satisfactory. The habit of defending every action of the executive officials and Magistrates seems to be growing upon the Government. If the Government itself makes a difference in the Council between the official and non-official members and gives one-sided replies to every question put by a non-official member, the privilege of interpellation cannot be exercised with advantage. These members will not be in a position to ascertain the facts which they wish to know and the manner in which questions are now asked in the Legislative Council and replies given by Government will only tend to increase the dissatisfaction of the people. In the absence of these questions, local grievances will be known to the people of the place; but when questions are asked in the Council these grievances are known throughout the country and the replies of the Government to these interpellations, if unsatisfactory, create a great deal of discontent throughout the country. We wish the Government realises this and gives satisfactory replies to these interpellations without unreasonably defending the action of the executive.

In reply to the questions in connection with the conduct of Mr. Sykes, who is said to have whipped an offender with his own hand, the Government denied the truth of this report made by certain eye-witnesses of this occurrence. We do not know on what authority the Government questioned the veracity of five respectable gentlemen of Tiruppattūr, who communicated

* Received in the current week.

to the *Hindu* the details of this occurrence. This case has attracted the attention of the press even in England, and some of the English papers have advocated a thorough enquiry into this matter. It will not reflect much credit upon the administration, if, in the face of all this, the Government defends the action of the subordinate officials without caring for law, justice, or procedure. The Government admits that Mr. Sykes has inflicted a sentence of whipping with his own hand in some previous cases and though these cases were reported in the newspapers, it never cared to make an enquiry about them, and take Mr. Sykes to task for his conduct. We cannot understand why the Government was keeping quiet till a question was asked about this in the Legislative Council. The Government will not be well advised in habitually ignoring what appears in the Indian newspapers

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

Continuing its comments on the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th January, says:—In reply to the question asked by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao regarding the riot at the Perambūr workshops and the conduct of some of the Railway officials in having fired their revolvers on the strikers, it was stated on behalf of the Government that the Railway officials had to use firearms in their self-defence. But is there no limit to this self-defence? Granting that self-defence required the use of firearms, were blank shots tried in the first instance according to the rules to be observed on such occasions? Without making any enquiry regarding these details, the Government is not justified in stating abruptly that the Railway officials had to use firearms in self defence. This aspect of the question should be considered by the Magistrate before whom the case is pending; and, therefore, the Government should not have expressed an opinion in this matter so soon. Rioters in this country never carry any weapons. If at all they have anything in their hands, they are only stones or sticks. Where is the necessity to use firearms against such rioters?

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 2nd February, also expresses dissatisfaction at the nature of the replies given by the Government to the various questions asked at this meeting and observes:—The Government is under the impression that the people enjoy greater privileges on account of the enlargement of Legislative Councils by Lord Morley. But we don't see the popular representatives deriving any advantages from the reformed Legislative Councils. The official and nominated members in every Legislative Council form the majority and therefore the voice of the non-official members is not at all heeded.

LIVA-UL-ISLAM, *Madras*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

Anarchical crimes in Bengal.

21. Referring to the recent murder of an Inspector of Police in Bengal, the *Liva-ul-Islam*, of the 29th January, observes:—This horrible outrage is bound to be resented by all people in India, whether he is a European or an Indian. Even the extremists who demand *swaraj* for India are sure to be disgusted with the outrages committed by these anarchists; for the brutal crimes of these persons affect the whole of India. It gives room for the Anglo-Indian papers to call in question the loyalty of the Indians generally, though, as a matter of fact, these crimes are only the individual acts of a few having an anarchical tendency, whose views are not at all shared by the society at large. There is no basis whatever for the cry of these Anglo-Indians that there is still unrest in India. The reforms of Lord Minto and Lord Morley have extended the privileges of the people a great deal and many of the higher appointments, which used to be held only by the Europeans before are now given to the Indians. So the grievances of the educated classes have been mostly removed and even the Province of Bengal is now enjoying peace, under the sympathetic administration of Lord Carmichael. Excepting the criticism of the treatment of Indians in South Africa, there have been no comments of a seditious nature, either on the platform or in the press, which is effectively gagged by the Press Act. So it is futile to argue that crimes, such as the one referred to above, are the outcome of certain organised institutions existing in the country with the knowledge of the people.

Swadesamitran, Madras, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

Government and taxation.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd February, writes:—It is an elementary principle of politics followed in the west from a long time that no tax should be levid without the consent of the people. Even a tax of Re. 1 cannot be levied on the people in England without the consent of their representatives in Parliament. But in India alone the land tax is being levied by the Government according to its pleasure. The income-tax, stamp fees, customs duties and the like can be increased or decreased only with the approval of the Legislative Council. But there is no such restriction in the case of the assessment on land and the Executive Government is empowered to increase or decrease it as it likes. The Government is paying no heed to the prayer of the people that the scale of this assessment should be fixed once for all, and that this should not be modified for a definite period. It is on account of this attitude of the Government that the resolution of Mr. Rama Ayyangar regarding penal cesses and that of Mr. Kesava Pillai on the resettlement in the North Arcot district at the last meeting of the Legislative Council were not carried. There are no regular accounts regarding these penal cesses. The ryots themselves do not know why these cesses are levied on them. If a ryot encroaches upon another's land in carrying on his cultivation, the law has made provision for his being proceeded against and punished for it. Instead of doing this, the officials are now collecting penal cesses from the ryots, whenever they are guilty of encroachments. The statements of Mr. Ramanujachariar that in many cases penal cesses are levied upon ryots for no fault of theirs, and that no previous notice is given to them regarding the levy of these cesses are quite true. But all the same the Government is turning a deaf ear to all complaints on this subject.

Kerala Sanchari, Calicut, Jan. 28th, 1914.

Irregularity in the delivery of letters from the Pudukode post office.

23. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 28th January, referring to the hardships and inconvenience caused to the people by the irregularities in delivering letters from the Pudukode branch post office, suggests as a remedial measure the appointment of one more post peon in that office. It appears that the mail for Pudukode is first taken to Ottapalam Post office and then sent back to Lakkiti to be transferred to Pudukode. As this process causes a day's unnecessary delay in transit the correspondent invites the attention of the authorities to the desirability of putting a stop to it by the mails to Pudukode being directly transferred to Lakkiti instead of to Ottapalam.

III.—Legislation.

Vaidya Kalanidhi, Madras, January 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

24. The *Vaidya Kalanidhi*, for January, comments as follows upon the Select Committee's report on this Bill:—We are surprised at the statement in the second paragraph of this report that the Committee did not receive any representation from the public regarding this Bill. We would ask the members of this Committee whether any attempt was made to publish in the vernacular papers the provisions of this Bill and the lines on which the Committee intended to modify them. The majority of the people in this country do not know English and so any amount of publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* and the English newspapers would not help the ordinary public in understanding the provisions of this Bill. We are, therefore, at a loss to know how this Committee is justified in saying that it received no representation from the public regarding this Bill when it took no steps to acquaint the public with the provisions of this Bill and to call for their opinion in the matter.

Vaisya Mitran, Devakottai, Jan. 19th, 1914.

The Indian Press Act.

25. Referring to the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji in the Imperial Legislative Council on this subject, the *Vaisya Mitran*, of the 19th January, observes:—It is indeed regrettable that this resolution of Mr. Banerji has been lost by a majority. Mr. Banerji referred only to two evils arising from the Press Act and sought a remedy for them. His first suggestion was that a printing press or a newspaper should not be confiscated

without the particular words, representations, etc., which offended against the Press Act being mentioned in the order of confiscation. His second suggestion was that it should be clearly stated in the Act that the High Court had power to stay, for a while, the carrying out of an order of confiscation by the Government. The case against Mr. Muhammad Ali, the Editor of the *Comrade*, clearly establishes the necessity for these modifications. It is indeed surprising that Mr. Kenrick, the Advocate-General of Bengal, who found it impossible to convince the Judges of the Calcutta High Court of the soundness of his arguments in the aforesaid case, was able to defend the action of the Government in the Imperial Council and win the day. We are at a loss to know why the Government stoutly opposed this resolution of Mr. Banerji, which after all recommended only slight modifications in the Press Act. Perhaps Mr. Banerji was at fault in having suggested only minor alterations in the Act, when the public opinion was in favour of its entire abolition. At the Congress recently held at Karachi, Mr. Bhupendranath Basu pleaded for the abolition of this Act and at the annual gathering of the All-India Muslim League at Agra the same opinion was endorsed. When the Hindus and the Muhammadans are thus unanimously of opinion that this Act should be removed from the statute book, the Government is unwilling to carry out even one or two minor amendments in the Act and this only shows that the Government does not care to abide by the opinion of the public. No one will deny that repressive laws are necessary in times of trouble and disturbance. But why should these be continued even after the troublous period is over? When repressive laws are brought forward in the Legislative Council, our representatives give their assent to them being quite satisfied with the explanation of the Government that these laws would be enforced only when necessary. But these very representatives find it a Herculian task to get these laws abolished at a later stage. Even the strictures of a High Court have no effect upon the Government. So the cry of our popular leaders regarding this Press Act has become a cry in the wilderness. We have, therefore, only to approach the British public in this matter.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

Meeting of the Legislative Council.

26. Referring to the recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 31st January, regrets that the Honourable Non-official Members do not appear to have consulted with one another on the subjects of their resolutions, and that the Government have betrayed some defects in their answers to interpellations In reply to an interpellation regarding the Municipal Administration Report of Vāniyambādi, the Government have stated that the allegations of the Municipal Councillors and of the organs of public opinion are without foundation. The paper asks, if the complaint of the Councillors is false, why has Mr. Sykes not vindicated his honour by exposing their misrepresentation? The Government, who sent for a report of the affair from the Collector, and who seem to think that the Councillors have misrepresented facts, have not taken any steps to punish them. This, says the paper, gives room for the public to doubt the sincerity of Government in their statement on this question.

The Government have disposed of certain questions with the bare statement that they received no information about them. The paper states that it will greatly gratify the public if the Government correspond with the officers concerned, get the necessary information, and be pleased to give full answers to the questions of the Honourable Members.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

Proposals in the Legislative Councils.

27. Referring to the proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th February, in its leader on the "Propositions introduced in the Legislative Councils", states that those made by the non-official members are useful for the Government as a means for gauging public opinion, and that Mr. Ramarayaningar's proposals serve this purpose. It thanks Mr. Ramarayaningar for proposing and the Government for accepting the proposal regarding income-tax.

28. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 30th January, referring to the questions put at the last meeting of the Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Kunhi Raman Nayanar relating to the Katannamanna murder case and the reply of Government thereto, remarks that the reply was quite unsatisfactory. It is a matter for regret that a murder was committed in broad daylight and Police assistance could not be obtained till the next day. The nearest Police station is at Melathur which is seventeen miles from the place of occurrence. The present constitution of Police circles under the reorganisation of Police department is far from satisfactory. The reply of Government that they are not going to make any change in the present system which has been introduced after proper enquiry and mature consideration does not stand to reason. When it is found that a reform which is brought into force is unsuitable and tends to produce evil results it is the absolute duty of the authorities responsible to do away with it and replace it by a more beneficial one.

Remarks on the reply of Government to certain questions in the last meeting of the Legislative Council.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

29. Referring to the appointment of the Yuvaraja of Mysore as an extraordinary member of His Highness the Maharaja's Council, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 4th February, observes:—There is nothing which contributes to the happiness of a people more than the fatherly affection with which a ruler governs them. That is why a popular ruler is always ready to sacrifice the personal comforts of a leisurely life and remains engrossed in the service of his subjects. Our present Yuvaraja is one such personage, solicitous of sharing the burden of administration with His Highness the Maharaja. His Highness' recent travels abroad, and his insight into the enlightened methods of administration in those countries must naturally have created in him, a keen desire to introduce those methods into his own State; and his willingness to serve as an extraordinary councillor affords us one more instance of his sincere devotion to the welfare of his subjects. Under the combined exertions of His Highness the Maharaja and the Yuvaraja Mysore will doubtless acquire the fame of *Rāmrājya* (an ideal State).

The Yuvaraja of Mysore.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

30. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th January, invites the attention of the Government to the resolutions passed by the Trichinopoly District Conference which recently met at Kulittalai and says:—The statement of Mr. Chandrasekara Rao that, unless the villagers paid not less than Rs. 250 a year to the officials, the former were not able to get any water from an irrigational channel deserves the special notice of the Government. Such a jobbery is being practised in the case of almost every village. If the villagers are forced to pay an annual contribution to the officials of the Public Works and Forest departments in addition to the taxes lawfully paid by them, what more is required to make them feel discontented? Officers in the position of the Governor-General or Governor declare that the villagers are prosperous by merely looking at the Government accounts. If they ascertain how much is paid by the villagers, without being brought into the regular accounts, they will then understand whether these people are prosperous or not.

The Trichinopoly District Conference.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

31. The *Sasilekha*, of the 30th January, writes in the course of an article on the preaching of Christianity that Muhammadans spread their religion by threatening those who refused to embrace it with death or with heavy taxes.

The spread of Muhammadanism.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

32. The *Hitavadi*, of January, has the following note:—The emigration agents hold out false hopes to the emigrants, and induce them to sail for foreign countries. But the troubles which these innocent people experience after their arrival

Emigration.

HITAVADI, *Masulipatam*, January, 1914.

there are indescribable. It appears from newspapers that the Europeans who have become rich by the labour of these poor people treat them cruelly as if they are their slaves.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

Indian coolies in the Fiji Islands.

33. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 24th January, contains a Telugu version of an article contributed to nawspapers by Mr. Richard Piper of the Methodist Indian Mission, in which he is reported to have said as follows:—The condition of the Indian coolies who have immigrated into the Fiji Islands is very miserable. It will be well if the Government makes certain changes in the rules regulating emigration or put an end to it altogether. In spite of the many restrictions imposed by Government, the emigration agents tempt the uncivilized villagers to agree to go to foreign countries by holding out false hopes to them. When once a man enters an emigration depot, he cannot come out, but has to serve for a term of five years. I heard of a case in which a certain woman was put to very great trouble and compelled to enter a depot. The depot-keepers behaved most cruelly and immorally. In a certain village, an emigration agent was murdered while he was tempting them to emigrate. Emigration is most detrimental to family ties. In the Fiji Islands, men and women move about freely and shamelessly. They have no restrictions regarding sexual relations. It is no wonder that an experienced writer in India has said that the morality in the Fiji Islands is the morality of dogs. Again the emigrants are treated there with great contempt. There is not even one school for Indian boys, although it is now 25 years since emigration to Fiji Islands began. If the condition of these coolies is to improve, it is my opinion that the best way of doing it is to stop all emigration to these islands.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

A vision of future India.

34. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 24th January, gives "a vision of future India (an altogether imaginary document)" purporting to be an extract from the *Daily News* of the 1st January, 2001 A.D. In it the last Viceroy and Governor-General of India is represented to hand over charge of the Indian Empire to the Indians on behalf of His Majesty Edward the Ninth, whose second son is to be the future ruler of India with his seat at Delhi, under the name of Kaiser-i-Hind (the Lion of India), subject to whose rule the Indians have to enjoy self-government. The Viceroy in his last address to the representative Indians and Ruling Chiefs gives a brief explanation of the causes that postponed the grant of self-government, in the course of which he makes the following remarks:—India is now in a critical situation, which is due to the shortcomings of both the rulers and the ruled. Indian patriotism is still in its infancy. It has not as yet got over its childishness and impatience. The patriots have forgotten that the power of unity that is manifesting itself in India has been secured to them by the help of impartial foreigners and that the racial, religious and linguistic differences prevailing there, are detrimental to the strength of that power without the help of others. They have forgotten that they are unable to live independently if at this moment the English Government abandon every interest in India and leave the country to itself. It is not far from the truth to say that in their opinion anarchy and tyrannical rule is preferable to the present Government who have sapped their strength and reduced them to mere skeletons with life. Will it take a long time for anarchy to overtake India? The very moment the world learns that the English are leaving India, some European country or some eastern country will swoop from above and carry off India in its beak. Indians have forgotten that from time immemorial they have attached more importance to religion than to politics and that, therefore, they will not be enabled in two or three generations to administer their country independent of the help of others. Let me not lay all the unwisdom at the door of the Indians. Some Englishmen have admitted that the ultimate aim of English rule in India is to enable the Indians to administer their own country. But this breadth of view was lost sight of by many, who considered that it was of the greatest importance that the British flag should be perpetuated in India. The theory that British Government in India has been ordained by God for the amelioration of the condition of the Indians and for their ultimate

welfare, has been disowned by the old British rulers. But the present Government have transferred the burden of administration to the people themselves, and are proud that they have raised the country to such an eminence. There is no more need for the army which we have stationed in India at a cost of many crores of rupees. A few lakhs will be enough to maintain peace in India.

Our Legislative Councils.

35. The *Sasilekha*, of the 3rd February, in its leader on "Our Legislative Councils," writes:—We are sorry to note that, in spite of the commendatory remarks of the Secretary of State for India, the Viceroy and the Governors of the Provinces, with regard to the satisfactory discharge of duties by the non-official members in our Legislative Councils, Anglo-Indian newspapers like the *Madras Mail* are slighting them. The *Madras Mail* has passed certain adverse remarks regarding the non-official members, based on certain proposals made by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar in the Viceregal Council. Europeans like the editor of the *Madras Mail* are not affected by any defects in the administration or any excessive taxation imposed on the ryots. The reply of the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar to the Hon'ble Mr. Ramanujachariar regarding the registration fees is not satisfactory. Many Honourable gentlemen made a number of proposals calculated to promote the good of the people, and all this without any remuneration and at great sacrifice of their valuable time. We cannot, therefore, help refuting, as best we can, writings such as these that the Anglo-Indian press ventures to publish censuring such Honourable members.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

Increase in the pay of karnams.

36. Referring to the proposal of the Hon'ble Mr. A. Krishna Rao recommending an increase in the pay of the karnams, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th February, writes:—The karnams have, for a long time past, through the columns of our paper clearly explained their difficulties, and complained of their low salaries. It is not good to allow discontent grow among the karnams who are the administrators of the villages. It will be just on the part of the Government to accept Mr. Krishna Rao's proposal. It is better for the karnams in the Telugu districts to represent their grievances to the Government through the heads of their districts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

Christina hospital.

37. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 4th February, in a short article on the "Christina hospital," writes:—The *Commonweal* asks whether it is not a blot upon the boasted neutrality of the Government in matters of religion in this country to financially help the Missionary hospital built for the purpose of preaching Christianity in addition to the administering of medicine to patients, when it is presumably their duty to help similar institutions of other communities or assume a neutral attitude to all of them alike.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

Futile resolutions.

38. Referring to a recent article in a local newspaper, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 4th February, in the course of its leader on "Futile resolutions," observes:—It is astonishing to note that a paper of this city calls the resolutions proposed by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar, which are all important to the people of this country, as futile. The public has to thank Mr. Ramarayaningar for these resolutions intended for public weal. We are glad to note that his proposal for the grant of agricultural State scholarships has been accepted.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

Birthday honours.

39. With reference to the Birthday honours, a correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 24th January, writes as follows:—I am at a loss to know how the insertion, at the end of names, of meaningless and useless titular letters, adds to the honour of being a man. As some of those who received these titles have not stood high in the estimation of the public, they have lost their significance of late. All the minor titles are conferred on the recommendation of the Collector or some other high officer, for the higher authorities

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 24th, 1914.

such as the Governor have no scope for ordinarily knowing the antecedents of the recipients. It happens that only those who act in agreement with such officers get these titles. The people in this town were no doubt gratified at the honours conferred on some of their leaders by Government, but the reason why they had not held public meetings to express their gratification was that they do not attach any importance to the titles. It is the opinion of many educated persons here that the appending of these titles is derogatory to the holders thereof. Mr. Gladstone in England and Mr. Malabari in India who refused to have titles ought to be our guides in this matter. With the development of public opinion, time will come when we will break these toys. In the meantime, let us not attach great importance to these titles.

Of those who have a desire for these titles, there are many about whom the public hold an unfavourable opinion. What great good has Mr. Maiden done to the public as Municipal Chairman? What was the measure of his ability? Why is this haste on the part of the people to give him a congratulatory address? It is regrettable that the Government Pleader S. Hanumantarao Garu is one of the promoters of the meeting. I venture to assert that this is a most unwise act.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Jan. 29th, 1914.

An appeal to Andhras.

40. The *Desabhimani*, of the 29th January, reproduces certain verses headed "An appeal to Andhras" published in *Suvarnalekha* of the 20th January already reported on page 149 of the report.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKE, *Bangalore*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

Indians in South Africa.

41. The *Vokkaliyara Patrike*, of the 4th February, writes:—The Boers who, until a few days back, were most unbending in their attitude towards the Indians are now, we are glad to find, more considerate to them owing to the factions among themselves. Not only are they more courteous to the Indian leader Mr. Gandhi, but have already concurred with the Commission of Enquiry about certain important particulars. The Indians, at the same time, have been equally ready to reciprocate this conciliatory attitude and have withdrawn their objections to the composition of the Commission. The prisoners have all been released and the Union Government is now entreating the Indians not to tell fictitious or exaggerated tales of ill-treatment before the Commission and also not to proceed with their campaign of passive resistance until the Commission publishes its report. From the present situation we may confidently expect that some material concessions will result from the enquiry. This welcome change in the attitude of the South African Government is chiefly to be ascribed to the extreme tenacity of the Indian settlers, the relief afforded by their brethren in this country and above all the more weighty co-operation and sympathy of the Imperial Government. The Indians one and all now rejoice that this sympathetic support from the Imperial Government has admirably succeeded in subduing the hostile attitude of the Boers.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Jan. 30th, 1914.

A plea for a District Conference in South Canara.

42. The *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 30th January, observes that, although in the matter of education South Canara is by no means backward, it is deplorable to find that movements of public interest have so far found little or no support in the district, and the absence of organisations of any kind for the political, economic and social advancement of the country is a grave shortcoming to remove which it behoves the educated leaders of the district to organise a District Conference which can ascertain the real wants and wishes of the people and urge them on the attention of the popular representatives both in the local bodies and in the Legislative Council.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

Public Services Commission.

43. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 31st January, writes:—From the evidence of Engineer Mr. Stapleton given before the Public Services Commission it will be seen that he does not know why most of the Indians who enter Government service die while still young. The cause of this is not far to seek. Most of the Indian officers are subject to disease. All will agree that though

the higher officers of a department have nominal responsibility in all matters they have in reality little work and a handsome salary to live upon. It is not surprising that people who live comfortably without anxiety generally live a long life. Though Indian officers get a small pay they have to exert much both in mind and body to cope successfully with the work entrusted to them. A clerk drawing Rs. 20 or 30 is not able to finish his work if he works at it from 11 A.M. to 5 or 5-30 P.M. It is natural that such persons should die without reaching old age and even long before that and it is a wonder that Mr. Stapleton could not understand the cause which is so very evident.

[Issued, 10th February 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 7 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 14th February 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Paṭṭábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	350
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhur	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3 14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2	3	4	5	6	7
Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	• 265
Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	• 400
Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Sésháchalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	• 650
Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	• 920
Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	• 860
Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	• 350
Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	• 500
Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	25
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Tri-weekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman. 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkataiama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnan urti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smaile, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	Promptuium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
[illegible]	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
[illegible]	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
[illegible]	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
[illegible]	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
[illegible]	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
[illegible]	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
[illegible]	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
[illegible]	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
[illegible]	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
[illegible]	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
[illegible]	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
[illegible]	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
[illegible]	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
[illegible]	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 350
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Vaibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangudhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, tri-weekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
[illegible]	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	300
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	350
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 350
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Lingbi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	409
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
[illegible]	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
[illegible]	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
[illegible]	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pashur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.

3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.

12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913

108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.

175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.

183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.

204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.

208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.

217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.

228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.

246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.

290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.

292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.

297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.

304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.

308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

The recording of confessions in India.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 9th February, writes:—"The long letter, in which the Government of India have communicated to the Secretary of State for India the results of their cogitations for nearly three years since 1911, over the question of recording confessions in India, can only have produced one impression on the thinking public—that of much cry and little wool. The whole subject has run the entire gamut of official routine descending down from the Secretary of State and the Imperial Government to the Local Governments and Administrations, and from the latter to the High Courts, Commissioners and Collectors, *etcetera*. So far as official versions and bureaucratic notions are concerned, the record may be taken to be as full as it could well be, though dissent is found here and there among High Court Judges and in the case of one Local Government too. But such a record is also as one-side as it is possible to make it, on a question of the magnitude which the present state of the law and practice as to confessions has assumed in India. Not only has no independent unofficial testimony or opinion—from those legal practitioners and others, who are competent to offer useful material for decision—been invited, but throughout the letter of the Government of India, there is no disposition to recognise the unofficial standpoint and the need, above all, in consulting public opinion on this most important subject before the Government commit themselves to a conclusion."

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th February, says:—"The despatch of the Government of India to the Secretary of State, published last week, exhaustively deals with the subject of recording confessions made by accused persons. . . . . We think, on the whole, the Government have been wise and practical in their proposals, and we may hope that the Secretary of State will sanction their proposals without much modification."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 12th February, observes:—"We have before us the full text of the Government of India's despatch, on the recording of confessions, addressed to the Secretary of State for India, and also the opinions of the different Provincial Governments and Judges of the various High Courts and Chief Courts. With the notable exception of a few, who have taken an independent stand and a broad outlook, the overwhelming balance of opinion was for no change in the law relating to confessions, if we disregard the variety of minor suggestions made as safeguards against their abuse. . . . . We have to record the melancholy result that there has been practically a striking unanimity of judicial authority against any prohibition of recording confessions before the commencement of the trial. . . . . It is true that those that have advocated the abolition of confession are in a conspicuous minority, but in questions of the kind, it is not the numbers that count. The popular opinion is strong for the doing away with recording confessions before commencing the trial, and the only means by which the scandal of torture against the Indian Police could be ended and higher justice secured to the accused, has been, for the time being, rejected. The Government of India have in a lofty strain given their support to the retention of recording confessions. But to the public their recommendation is a keen disappointment. There has been too much fuss over the anxiety of the Government to check the abuse, but the result of it all is nothing."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, Feb. 12th, 1914.

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

2. The *Hindu*, of the 11th February, writes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar has been appointed by the Governor-General in Council as a temporary Judge of the Madras High Court for two years and took charge of his duties this forenoon. We congratulate Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar on his elevation to the highest judicial office in the country. He has been one of the leading vakils practising in the High Court, and is well known as an able and accomplished member of the legal profession, as well as an ardent and active worker in the field of Indian public life. . . . We are glad that the vacancy of a seat in the High Court, arising out of the demise of Mr. Justice P. R. Sundara Ayyar, has been filled by the appointment of a member of the Bar of the standing, attainments and worth of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar."

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Seshagiri Ayyar.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th February, says:—"Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, having been appointed by the Governor-General in Council to be a temporary puisne Judge of the High Court of Madras for a period of two years, took his seat on the Bench today. In congratulating him, we cannot but regret the distinct loss that public life, depleted as already is of zealous and capable workers, has sustained by his severance from it. . . . . The Government of Lord Pentland have shown a wise discretion in recommending Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar's appointment, because among the vakils his is the selection which will be most popular and generally acceptable. He has had long experience, and has proved himself a capable lawyer, with enough of common sense and capacity for sound judgment. And we have every faith that he will help to maintain the traditions of the High Court with the same independence and sense of duty as characterised him as a member of the Legislative Council."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 11th February, remarks:—"While we offer our hearty congratulations to the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar on his elevation to the Bench, we cannot be oblivious to the fact that public life in Madras suffers considerably thereby. . . . . It is hard to fill up the place vacated by him in the ranks of our public men, and we have no doubt he has fresh laurels to win in the elevated office to which he has been appointed by the Government."

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 13th February, writes:—"It is to be noted that the Madras Government have found ways and means of retaining Mr. Spencer as a Judge of the High Court, though the arrangements made to fill up the permanent vacancy of the office of Judge consequent on the death of Mr. P. R. Sundara Ayyar necessitated the reversion of Mr. Spencer, as District and Sessions Judge. Mr. Justice Miller is appointed to do inspection work for one month, and Mr. Spencer is appointed to do the duties of a Judge in the High Court during Mr. Justice Miller's absence. . . . . We have no objection to any kind of legerdemain in the matter of making or creating appointments, high and low, provided the public interests are duly taken into account, and those of the general tax-payer not neglected. We do not think it is a sensible arrangement that Mr. Justice Miller, who is one of the ablest and strongest Judges on the Bench of the High Court and who commands the most unbounded confidence of the bar and the public, should be sent away on inspection work, when the state of work in the High Court is alleged to be such as to need fresh reinforcement of judicial strength. With great deference to the Local Government it seems to us open to question whether it has the power to augment the numerical strength of the Judges under the section under which it has purported to act. . . . . During the time that Mr. Justice Miller will be doing inspection work, he will still be a Judge of the High Court, and in no other capacity can he do so. There will, therefore, be no vacancy in the office of Judge when he is away on tour doing inspection duty. . . . . It seems to us that the two clauses which give the power to the Local Government to make a provisional appointment operate cumulatively and they have no power to appoint an additional

Changes in the High Court Bench.

Judge by reason of the fact that one of the Judges of the High Court does duty as High Court Judge outside the city nor should this be treated as absence."

(c) *Jails.*

4. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 14th February, remarks:—"The question of the exclusive employment of the Indian Medical Service men in the jails has come up before the Public Services Commission. It is claimed by the medical experts that they alone are fit to be jail officers. . . . . It is time that a protest is made against these pretensions of medical men. . . . . What do the doctors know of the world? Men of very narrow learning of the world, the majority have applied all their time and all their energy to a study of human ailments and their cure. It has not yet been found that the Medical officer can lead the army better than the Military Commander; neither has it been suggested that the Medical officer knows how to manage a large number of workmen. The ideal Jail officer will be a General Booth, the truest Christian who can weep for the demoralised wretches before him and call upon Jesus Christ to forgive them. Love can charm even a wild beast. Androcles found his best friend in the lion, and society may find some of its best friends among the criminals reclaimed into honour and straight forwardness. Can a doctor do this? He has other instruments than the instrument of love. He has scissors and knives to make red blood flow, but not the sweet words and hot tears with which a General Booth can touch the heart of the most hardened criminal and infuse into him a sense of shame and respect. . . . . The greatest need in our jails is for the Christian spirit that would look to the soul and not to the body; the need is for a Booth's touch on the shoulder and a Booth's stare of sympathy in the eye, not Palaniandy's rifle or the Macnamara diet . . . . . In our opinion, a doctor is as fit to be a Jail Superintendent as an Engineer is fit to be a Professor of the Medical College. . . . . Much remains to be done. It is not enough if the Macnamara diet is gone; the system that could put a Macnamara as the Inspector-General of Prisons should be nocked on the head. We cannot permit the claims of the Indian Medical Service men to be jail experts to go without a protest, especially when the grass has not grown on Kanny's grave."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

The Publice Services Commission and the Jail department.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

5. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 7th February, writes:—"The Maharaja of Cassim Bazar's resolution in the Imperial Legislation for the publication of papers in connection with the recommendations of the Decentralization Commission in regard to the constitution of mufassal and presidency municipalities was thrown out, as usual, by the Government majority after a long debate. . . . . In view of this weighty pronouncement of the Viceroy and also as the Maharaja very rightly said 'bearing in mind the fact that the whole country is vitally interested in the progress and development of the municipal administration in India' the Government ought to have accepted the resolution and published the papers. The publication would give the public an opportunity to discuss the Government's proposals in all their bearings and to make representations in the light of the discussion. . . . . We cannot understand why the Government should burke public opinion and refuse to give it an opportunity to express itself before a subject of vital importance is once and for all settled. . . . . The non-official members, the Government themselves have more than once publicly expressed, represent the public of India of all shades of opinion, caste and creeds; and their demand, therefore, was the demand of the people. It is, indeed, a sad spectacle to see the Government, which is based on the people's will, rejecting this demand. This regrettable incident is calculated to create in the people's mind an

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

The resolution on local self-government.

impression that their representatives count for very little in the counsels of the Government. . . . . The sad spectacle of resolution after resolution moved by the non-official members being thrown out can have but the effect of strengthening the unfortunate belief we have already mentioned. The time has surely come for the Government of India to pay attention to the widespread complaint and to give the non-official members a little more power which they now do not seem to possess in reality. Even if at all they possess any power now, it is but the shadow of the substance."

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, Feb. 8th, 1914.

The Calicut Taluk Board.

6. The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 8th February, has the following:—"We are very glad to learn that Mr. V. Kelu Eradi, the retired Chief Judge of Cochin, has been appointed to be the first non-official President of the Calicut Taluk Board. No better selection could be made for the new place of honour, and we feel sure that Mr. Eradi will fill it with such distinction as would encourage the Government to proceed in this direction of improving the constitution of local boards."

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 12th, 1914.

The finances of the Madras Corporation.

7. The *Hindu*, of the 12th February, writes:—"The celerity with which the city fathers passed the revised estimates and the budget estimates of the Madras Corporation for 1913-14 and for 1914-15, respectively, seems indeed to ill-accord with the anxious consideration which the present state of the Corporation finances seems to require. . . . . What is really most reprehensible is the entirely unconcerned way in which the estimates seem to have been rushed through the Corporation by its President. In a situation in which the President proposes to raise a loan of nearly 16 lakhs for various purposes, the Commissioners had a right to expect and to demand from their President a general exposition of the exact state of affairs and the manner in which he expected to meet the growing expenditure. Apparently, however, nobody seems to have bothered his head about the future, and except for a few desultory remarks made here and there on isolated items of expenditure, the budget estimates were passed within the space of half an hour, while in respect to the revised estimates Mr. A. C. Parthasarathi Nāyudu's just criticisms on the manner in which budget estimates were exceeded in the Works Department during 1913-14 evoked no satisfactory reply from the executive head."

(*k*) *General.*

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

The Public Services Commission.

8. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 7th February, writes:—"The recent sittings of the Public Services Commission have brought out how deep-rooted colour prejudice is. Two high Police officers have said that the presence of Englishmen in the Police force is highly conducive to discipline. This is, however, an opinion not warranted by facts. We must admit that to some extent English officers do succeed in maintaining discipline, or a sort of it, but we must also point out that it is so because the Indian subordinates are sure that any appeal to higher authorities against the decision of an European officer would be of no avail, seeing as they do that a European stands by a man of his own race, though he may be in the wrong. The Indian officer is without such support, and the subordinates think that they can disobey the Indian officer with impunity."

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 10th February, says:—"The principle of recruitment on which the Salt and Abkāri department in Madras has been run for over two decades, is to recruit a large number of Europeans as Assistant Inspectors and Inspectors, 'as Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners (who are chosen from among those in service) should be men who have received the best possible education, of active habits and fitted by their training to govern a large number of subordinates and enforce discipline'—qualities which, as was reported to the former Public Services Commission by the Salt Commissioner, whose words we have quoted, were rare

among those who have not received a European education. The practical consequence of this policy has been the total exclusion of Indians from higher appointments, except in one or two cases; and the 'best possible education' that was expected in European officers, was, as events proved, only an aspiration because, as a rule, Europeans who were recruited for Inspectors and Assistant Inspectors, and who were in time promoted to the higher posts, were very inferior men in point of educational attainments. . . . . The so-called driving power and smartness of European officers very often means nothing more than punishment of subordinates for trivial infractions, meted out in ignorance of Indian manners and customs; and very frequently such exercise of discipline is made to cover inefficiency of an incredible character. Indians who had put in several years' service in the department, with superior educational qualifications and who might have been expected to have acquired active habits, have been, in numerous instances, superseded by inferior Europeans, simply because they were non-Indians. . . . . The fact cannot be denied, however, that the method of recruitment of both Europeans and Indians to the department is little removed from jobbery, and that a thorough reform should be made by instituting a competitive examination of the kind which was in force for Indians and which was abolished in 1897, for all classes of persons, as much importance being paid to physical fitness as is now demanded. . . . . A fair and open field is all that is demanded, and there was no disposition on the part of Mr. Brodie to deny this claim, although, in the past, the Local Government have been quite obstinate in excluding Indians from the higher appointments."

9. In a leader on this subject, the *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 7th February, remarks:—"It is stated that the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar will be elevated to the High Court Bench and will in consequence resign his seat on the Madras Legislative Council as the representative of the Madras University, and that the Revd. George Pittendrigh, of the Madras Christian College, is likely to stand as a candidate for election. . . . . We observe that determined efforts are being made to capture the seat on behalf of a vakil who, like the boy in Oliver Twist, always wants more, but we hope that these tactics will not prevail. We are told that the University member should be one who should keep a wakeful eye and mind; he should take an interest in movements of all kinds—matters of legislation, official abuses, subjects of general administration, vagaries of officials—besides being in close touch with the people. We have no quarrel with those who insist on these qualifications, but we would ask whether these are more likely to exist in busy vakils living in a state of splendid isolation in fashionable bungalows away from the haunts of the people, or in a respected professor, European though he may be, who has devoted a whole lifetime for training the rising generation and who is in close touch with the representatives of the people in a far truer sense than Indian gentlemen who are clever money-making vakils and nothing better. . . . . Another important consideration to be borne in mind is the fact that Mr. Pittendrigh has never been hankering after Government appointments, like the great majority of our 'popular leaders' and that he is not likely to give up his profession or his labours for the people as soon as he secures a fat berth under Government."

The University seat in the Madras Legislative Council.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

10. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 7th February, observes:—"The *Commonweal*, in its issue of the 23rd January, finds fault with the Government of His Excellency Lord Pentland because of their decision to increase the Government contribution to the Christiana Rainy hospital of the United Free Church Mission, Madras, from Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 40,000, the reason being that as the money is obviously drawn chiefly from Hindus and Muhammadans, no part of it should be given to a Mission hospital, which proclaims intentions of not

The *Commonweal* and Government grants to Mission hospitals.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

merely curing sick persons but also of gaining converts to Christianity. Mrs. Besant is now so blinded by her fury against everything Christian that she is of course unable to recognize the good and grand work done by missionary agencies even in spheres of activity other than religious. When she professes to entertain feelings of horror at the thought of money 'obviously drawn,' in a great measure, from Hindus and Muhammadans, being devoted in aid of a Mission hospital, she has conveniently ignored the fact that the bulk of the patients resorting to this hospital are those very Hindus and Muhammadans on whose behalf she professes to speak. . . . . We are afraid that Mrs. Besant's opposition to the action of the Madras Government has not been prompted by a love towards Hinduism or Muhammadanism, but rather by her antipathy against everything Christian."

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

The British Medical Association and the Indian Medical Service.

11. The *Hindu*, of the 9th February, writes:—"If Lord Crewe was anxious to justify his existence, surely he might have found directions of activity less supererogatory than meddlesome interference with a question that is now under enquiry by the Royal Public Services Commission. Apparently, however, he is afraid that the task of the Commission will not be performed to his satisfaction and is anxious to supplement their efforts. It is difficult to find any other reason for his extraordinary proceeding in requesting the British Medical Association to forward a statement on the Indian Medical Service, which, we are told, the India Office is now considering. Such a proceeding on the part of the Secretary of State for India is largely to be deprecated and it detracts a good deal from the dignity that ought to attach to a Commission engaged in the consideration of questions of the utmost importance, that Lord Crewe should choose to go behind their backs, as it were, and arrive at a decision independently of their recommendation. With the views expressed by the British Medical Association we have little to do. Their importance, such importance as ought at first sight to attach to a body of its standing and character, is a good deal minimised by the well-known fact that its views have always been reactionary and hide-bound by prejudice. That such a body would strongly discourage any change however slight and harmless was only to be expected. It is welcome to its views, but we should strongly protest against these views becoming the views of the India Office by a species of back-stairs enquiry such as Lord Crewe has seen fit to adopt. The proceeding is one that can only be characterised as an insult to the Royal Commission."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

The Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr.

12. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 13th February, remarks:—"There does not seem to be a more distinguished officer under the Government of Madras than Mr. Sykes, but he is, we have no doubt, being persecuted by a conspiracy of which Government must take due notice in the interests of the Civil Service. We find that almost every day articles very damaging to Mr. Sykes are published in the papers. It remains to be seen how many are founded on fact. Perhaps a meeting of the Legislative Council alone will bring out that fact. But we must hold up for admiration the calmness and stoicism of Mr. Sykes for Indians, for otherwise the attitude of silence in the face of false tales being spread against him, is incomprehensible. The newspapers publish, with a flourish of trumpets about the respectability of their correspondents, particulars of a whipping case. This case happens to be false. Mr. Sykes never whipped the man himself. We are sure that the Government would not have advised Mr. Sykes not to seek the aid of law against people who conspire to write falsehoods about him. To Mr. Sykes' own nobility of mind is due this attitude of a public servant letting things take their course; 'God, forgive them'—is all that he would say. . . . . To nothing but his love for local self-government we owe the singular instance of five Municipal Councillors who were detected having sent a telegram to the Government, full of facts that were not true, not being pulled out of the Council. The telegram was a false presentment of things

which would have prejudiced the Government against him. Mr. Sykes must have known about this false telegram of the five lying Councillors of Vāniyambādi. But did he show any temper? Did he insist that they should be proclaimed, prosecuted, perhaps whipped with his own hand—of course, out of consideration for past friendship, Mr. Sykes would whip them himself, with his own hand, so that the stripes may be well and truly laid. Mr. Sykes did nothing of the kind. Remarkable man that he is, he never even whispered about it. He kept it to himself, and the representatives of the people in the Legislative Council had to wring out the truth about the five Councillors of Vāniyambādi. The sin of exposing the failure of local self-government does not thus belong to Mr. Sykes. He has uniformly behaved like a prince—full of Christian forgiveness. . . . . Mr. Sykes as an officer who tries revenue suits has become as famous as Mr. Sykes as a Magistrate and Mr. Sykes as a Municipal Chairman. Into every department of his activity the eyes are bent of men of education, lashed to action by the sting of the charge of having told a lie. Mr. Sykes is before the lime light. How many has he whipped? Has he whipped any adult with his own hand? Could he have medical officers if he wanted them? Could he not have sent for a medical officer and pronounced judgment in his presence, thus conforming to the law? Where are they who have been whipped? These are the questions in the mouths of newspaper readers in the North Arcot district who stand face to face with an officer, supported by Government, and ten honourable men lying in the dust, who have to be extricated."

III.—Legislation.

The Medical Practitioners' Registration Bill.

13. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 11th February:—"As soon as the Medical Registration Bill passes into law at the next session of the Madras Legislative Council, and the Medical Council and the Registrar are appointed, the millenium which the supporters of the Bill had been so eagerly expecting will have dawned. The humbugs who were appropriating a large share of practice at every nook and corner will have to change their profession on pain of criminal prosecution. A wave of prosperity will roll on to every real doctor's door where now he waits behind doors, in eager anticipation of patients who do not come. As soon as the registration fee has been paid and the name is on the Medical Register, the tide of patients will have set in, and medical practitioners will have no breathing time . . . . We can gather the spirit that will prevail in the Medical Council, when we know that it will have always a Government nominated majority. . . . . We must, therefore, take it that the Medical Council will have a majority of Indian Medical Service men. These are days when we are told that soldiers object to being treated by Indian members of the Indian Medical Service. These are days when winged protests come from European residents that sometimes the doctor available at their station is an Indian. They want only European doctors to attend on them. This is the spirit that prevails both in the service and in European society. And a Medical Council, with a majority of Indian Medical Service men of the Miller type, who had to be warned off the racial zone by the President of the Public Service Commission, will never improve the prevailing tension between the public and the private practitioners. . . . The result, alas, will be that refusal to enter Government service and setting up independent practice does not free the individual from the clutches of the narrow Indian Medical Service mind of which we had a sorry exhibition in the evidence before the Public Service Commission. . . . . An educated man that he is, and one who owes his existence largely to the absolutely dark place that the Indian Medical Service men have preserved for him in the public service, why should the Indian medical practitioner not have protested against the new chain that dragged him to a place from whence he was running away? . . . . His enemy is the medical man of the Miller type, who would raise racial questions in the discussion of the

[Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

prospects of the Medical Service; in fact his enemy has always been the system under which has been created a state of affairs that bind down our best medical talent to the slavery of two hundred rupees almost till death, without any opportunities for distinction. And yet Indian medical practitioners, who have come out of the freezing touch of the department, are now forced into the sway of a department-ridden Medical Council without a single word of protest from them as a body. Can blindness and lack of appreciation of independence go further?"

IV.—Native States.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at Jodhpur.

14. In commenting on the speech delivered by His Excellency the Viceroy at the State Banquet at Jodhpur recently, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th February, writes:—"The Native State has no better or truer friend than His Excellency Lord Hardinge, and his visit to Jodhpur gave him an opportunity to give expression once more to his warm admiration for Indian talent and his cherished desire that every State should have its own nobility which it should cherish. At Jodhpur Lord Hardinge gave all his heart in praise of Sir Pratab Singh, a soldier and a statesman of whom any country can be proud. . . . . Any one who reads the speech of the Viceroy must be struck with the depth of his admiration for the remarkable Indian, who now carries on the administration of Jodhpur, and one Indian like Sir Pratab will be a great example indeed for young India to emulate. . . . . India will be proud of the splendid testimony that Lord Hardinge bore to the talents of Sir Pratab Singh, for not all would have so earnestly borne testimony to the worth of another."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

The Mysore Chief Judgeship.

15. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 10th February, writes:—"We can understand the deep feeling with which our Mysore correspondent writes today about the most important appointment in the State, next only to that of the Diwan. It seems that the Chief Judgeship goes abegging. . . . . In a State which contains so many prominent officials, there should have been the least difficulty indeed to find the proper man, at any rate that is what the man in the street must think. With distinguished judicial officers like Mr. Nanjundayya, Mr. Chandrasekara Ayyar and Mr. Paramesiva Ayyar why should there be any hesitation at all in filling up the place? That, at any rate, is what the public mind in Mysore asks today, and we have no doubt Mr. Visweswarayya will supply the answer if only he knows that this question comes from the public. . . . . Lord Hardinge has given his moral support to such a proceeding, and it should be possible for a resolute man to conquer this superstition of looking outside the State for officers of high position. . . . . It has almost become a superstition to look for outside men. What will they do if there is no man to come from the British service? Why should a Native State defame itself by acknowleding its inferiority in the eyes of the world? Why should it not have its own men, and if convinced it has not, why should it not make desperate efforts to build up, as Lord Hardinge said only yesterday, a strong public service."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

Mysore Administration.

16. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 13th February, writes:—"With an income of over two crores and a half, an expenditure of nearly two crores and eighteen lakhs, and a cash balance of over one crore and sixteen lakhs, the story of administration of Mysore is a long one; it is the working of a complicated system of machinery, striving for the advancement and prosperity of the people. Ever since Mr. Visveswarayya assumed charge of the office of Diwan, the public, who had heard of his resolution and powers, and who read his speeches full of love for Mysore and eagerness to place it in a high position, have been accustomed, as it were, to associate nothing but progress in every measure of State. . . . . Generally, the well-oiled wheels of machinery rotated naturally, unmindful of the change. The drunkard went to drink and

swelled the excise revenue, in spite of reduction of shops; the litigant resorted to the lawyer and the stamp-vendor, the result being more income from stamps and an inevitable increase in the average duration of contested suits. The evil characters had their own way, and the Police had theirs, a certain percentage of thefts being detected, the thieves being sent to jail and stolen property recovered. . . . . The several adjuncts of a civilised administration in Mysore worked smoothly on—the oriental library, the educational library, the museum, horticultural and public gardens, meteorology, archæology, vaccination, State life insurance and Government savings banks."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

17. Referring to the details of the deportation of a Sikh priest and the attempted deportation of the wives and children of two Sikh colonists, in Canada, which appeared in the *Hindustani*, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 9th February, says:—"It is for Lord Hardinge's Government to enquire into these serious allegations. If England could not interfere with the government of its self-governing colonies, then the only solution of the Indian problem in the colonies is to make India also self-governing. Even the depressed classes in India could manage things better than South Africa or Canada. If they refuse to obey authority, they will have advanced as much as Ulster; if they bundle a man out of their territories they would be marching abreast with Canada; if they flog and shoot people dead, they will be following only the illustrious example of South Africa. There is no use weeping when Indians recount their grievances and simply saying that nothing can be done, or abusing Lord Hardinge when he asserts that something must be done. Leave India to Indians and they will show how to do it."

The deportation of Sikhs from Canada.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Desabhimani, *Guntûr*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

Turkey.

13. The *Desabhimani*, of the 5th February, says that out of religious hatred and greed, Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and Greece attacked and defeated Turkey, which, in spite of it, did not lose much of her dominions. The allies were at last divided against themselves, and left Turkey alone, which is now enjoying greater peace than ever.

Desamata, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

The South African deportations.

19. The *Desamata*, of the 4th February, characterises the South African deportations as most unjust and horrible, and remarks as follows :—The fate of the Indians has overtaken the whites too. It remains to be seen whether the Ministry in England will, at least out of love for their own countrymen in South Africa, have the boldness to see that justice is done to the aggrieved, or forego the confidence placed in them by the British public by a cowardly acquiescence in the arbitrary acts of the South African authorities, thereby violating the tradition that the British are lovers of liberty.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th February, remarks that England which maintained an attitude of silence when efforts were made in India, England and South Africa for the amelioration of the condition of Indians in the last-named country, now appears to have been awakened by the reports of the deportations of certain labour leaders of South Africa, and is now complaining that British self-respect has been outraged. The paper asks why she did not feel similarly when the Indians were disgraced.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

The Boers.

20. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th February, has the figure of a Boer armed with a sword and treading upon an Indian under one foot and a European labourer under the other, and contains the following thereunder :—

The South African Boers.

The Boer rulers :—Our sword is sharp, our hand long, and our legs strong. There is none in this country who is able to withstand them. We can keep down under one foot the Indians in South Africa, and under the other, the European workmen. Our power does not end here. We have power to bring false charges against men, and to enact new laws and apply the same to punish them. Passive resistance and strikes are no match to our sharp swords.

(A short appeal to the British citizens and their love of liberty, for rescue, follows).

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

The District Superintendent of Police, Nellore.

21. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th February, hears that the District Superintendent of Police, Nellore, has behaved rather disrespectfully towards the witnesses in an enquiry regarding the increase of thefts in Nellore, and prays that if it is a fact, the higher authorities will enquire into his conduct and do justice to the public.

(b) *Courts.*

22. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th February, says, on behalf of the copyists of the several courts under the control of the Madras High Court, to whom they have submitted a memorial for recommending to Government for an increase in the scale of their pay, that the present scale was fixed some 30 years ago, and that life now-a-days has become much costlier than what it was then. It believes that under such circumstances the Government will consider the memorial favourably and grant the prayers of the copyists.

Copyists.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

(c) *Local and Municipal.*

23. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 31st January, states that the Municipal Council of Masulipatam has resolved to grant a hundred rupees annually for the maintenance of the Victoria Memorial Library in that town, but that the Madras Government have refused their assent to the same. It remarks, "It is deemed one of the duties of Municipalities and Local Boards to aid libraries with funds, and the Municipality in question has not therefore overstepped its bounds in passing the resolution. Moreover when the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswāmi Ayyar laid the foundation stone of the Ram Mohan Library, he stated that it was desirable that Municipalities should render financial help to libraries. The Masulipatam Municipality might perhaps have passed the above resolution on the strength of such advice. If Government interfere in such simple matters, it can be guessed what respect local self-government can command. While in Baroda, the Government start reading rooms and libraries, and promote the spread of education, it is not proper that the Madras Government should discourage Municipalities instead of encouraging them to do the same. It appears from this perverse order that the matter in question has been disposed of by the Secretary and not by the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswāmi Ayyar himself.

Victoria Memorial Library, Masulipatam.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

The *Desabhimani*, of the 5th February, echoes the above sentiments in its leader on the same subject.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

24. Referring to the proposal to raise the land-cess, a correspondent to the *Hitakarini*, of the 1st February, states that the principle which ought to guide the authorities in imposing taxes is that the persons taxed should be able to pay them, and not that the taxation is advantageous to the public. Judged by this principle, to add to the burden of the ryot who is already overburdened with taxation is, says that the paper, unjust and cruel. The resettlement of lands every thirty years results in the periodical increase of land assessment, which is followed by an enhancement of the land-cess. It is but contrary to law that whenever funds are required for any purpose, it is the ryot that is taxed. The Decentralization Commission have recommended that the Taluk Boards should not be empowered to impose and collect any taxes. In view of such a recommendation, it is very audacious, says the paper, on the part of the authorities to contemplate the raising of the land-cess.

Land-cess.

HITHAKARINI, *Ellore*, Feb. 1st, 1914.

25. Writing on the subject of village sanitation, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th February, says that the existence of contageous and other diseases in villages where all the lands are under wet cultivation is due to the fact that the Government have neglected the sanitation of the villages in their anxiety to bring all the lands thereof under wet cultivation. The Irrigation Engineers and the Revenue officers try to increase the land revenue by converting lands into wet as much as possible, and in their solicitude to do so, they do not appear to realise what great harm is being done to the people. If village sanitation is to improve, it ought to be the first duty of the Government to provide for the proper drainage of stagnant water from the wet lands. This, says the paper, may take a long time, and cost a great deal, but it cannot be helped.

Village sanitation.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

Intoxicants.

26. The *Desabhimani*, of the 5th February, contains an extract from an article in the *Bharatamata* of the 28th January on the subject of intoxicants, reported on on page 174 of the weekly report.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

The Abkāri.

27. The *Desabhimani*, of the 10th February, refers to the great loss that the Indian revenue has suffered by the stoppage of opium trade with China and says:—It is the duty of the Indian Government, who have given up a very large income for the moral welfare of a foreign country, to secure the welfare of people placed directly under their care, even at the risk of losing an income of many crores of rupees. The income derived from intoxicating drugs and liquors is not legitimate. The Government themselves must admit that their use involves a great loss to the public. There is no use in saying that they are making it hard for the people to get these things. The Government have to put an end to the traffic altogether, for it is not a religious matter with which they may hesitate to interfere.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

The Public Service Commission at Madras.

28. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 4th February, comments as follows upon the proceedings of the Public Service Commission during its second session at Madras:—Even this time the evidence of all the European witnesses was against the interests of the Indians. Mr. Gillman, the Inspector-General of Police, said that the higher appointments in the Police Department should be given only to Europeans, and that there should be a colour bar in permitting candidates to appear for the competitive examination to be held in London for entrance into this department. The Inspector-General of Police in Bengal went a step further and observed that he could not understand why the higher appointments in this department should be given to the Indians. On the other hand, we think that there is no reason why these appointments should be given only to the Europeans, while there is abundant justification for these being held by the Indians. Not only does the law permit the Indians to hold the higher appointments in this department, as in every other department, but our late lamented Queen Victoria and the two successive Emperors after her have also made a promise to this effect. We would maintain that if the Police officials are also expected to have education and status, it is better they are Indians. It is only the Indians, who are conversant with the language and habits of the people, that can effectively work out the methods of detecting crime. We venture to assert that, if the higher Police officials in Bengal are Indians, the unrest that is said to be lurking in that Provinc will disappear gradually.

Sir Alfred Bourne was the first witness examined regarding the Educational Department, and he was against the Indians being given the higher appointments in that department. In his opinion even such Indians as have had a training in England for two or three years could not be given the higher appointments. He wanted that the Indians should have had their education in England from the beginning, if they wished to get these appointments. He thought that only such Indians would imbibe the true English spirit and inculcate the same to the student population in India. Mr. Mark Hunter, who was the other witness examined regarding this department, was also of the same opinion as Sir Alfred Bourne. But Professor M. Rangachariar and Rāo Bahadur A. C. Pranatartihara Ayyar stated that the invidious distiction made between the Imperial and the Provincial Educational Services, in the matter of salary, status, etc., and the fact that a European lad coming over freshly from England was placed above an Indian, who had already put in twenty or thirty years' service in the department, were causing great discontent among the Indians. Rāo Bahadur A. C. Pranatartihara Ayyar cannot hope to get more than Rs. 700 a month, though he has already put in

nearly thirty-five years' service and has been an Inspector of Schools for nearly seven years. But a European, who entered the service after him, is going to get Rs. 1,000 a month and is placed in a higher position, though he is doing the same work. This invidious distinction should be done away with. All the Inspectors should be Indians; for it is only they that know the language of the country.

Continuing its comments upon the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th February, observes:—We have referred already to the evidence given by the English and Indian witnesses about the Police and the Educational Departments. Let us now consider the evidence given regarding the Survey Department. Mr. Hatchell, the Director of Survey, stated that the appointments in this department required certain special qualities, which were inherent in the Europeans, but had to be acquired by the Indians only after a special training. He added that, as the officials in this department had to take a good deal of physical trouble educated Indians did not like to take up appointments in this department. These English witnesses think that they can say anything they please regarding the Indians. But the Indian witnesses, like Mr. D. Seshacharlu, Deputy Director of Survey, were of opinion that a good number of educated Indians were available for employment in this department, and that the work of this department did not require any special training in England. We hope the Members of the Commission will note the marked contrast between the evidence of the European and that of the Indian witnesses, regarding the appointment of Indians to the higher posts in every department.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

The Public Services Commission.

29. Referring to the evidence of many European witnesses before the Royal Public Services Commission, who have stated that higher appointments, in the public service should not be given to Indians, however educated they may be, the *Sasilekha*, of the 6th February, gives certain instances in which Indian officers have proved themselves to be as capable of doing administrative work as any European officer, and observes as follows:—The greater portion of the revenue derived by the imposition of various taxes on the people of India is spent away in paying salaries and allowances to Europeans, and funds are not forthcoming for the spread of education, for the establishment of hospitals, and for the provision of good drinking water for the people. Indians may be appointed for half the higher posts in the several departments, and the work of administration will in no way suffer thereby. If the money that is saved by this means be utilized for purposes of education and sanitation, the Indians will manifest greater loyalty and the administration of the country will become much easier. Nothing can be more strange than that Indians who helped Clive and others in bringing India under the British rule have been debarred from entering military service. There are many families of heroes in Northern India. Cannot the authorities train the members thereof in military service and make them commanders of regiments? The opinion that higher appointments should be given to Europeans is gradually gathering strength, and the number of Europeans who say that the Indians should be encouraged is decreasing. It is feared that the labours of the Public Services Commission will after all prove fruitless.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

Indians in the Educational department.

30. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th February, agrees with the opinion expressed by Rao Bahadur M. Rangachariār, in his evidence before the Public Service Commission, that the Indian officials in this department do not live long enough to enjoy their pension and says—The work of a teacher is an arduous and exacting one, and it is therefore hard to insist upon the Indians in this department to serve for 30 years before they can be eligible for pension. Seeing that they have not all the advantages enjoyed by the Europeans in this department in the matter of leave, etc., it is very necessary that the pensionable period of service in this department should be reduced to 25 years.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

Revenue Inspectors and merchants.

31. A correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th February, reports a conversation between a Revenue Inspector and the proprietor of a rice mill, in which the Inspector is alleged to have insisted upon the merchant writing down a statement of profits to his own dictation not having the patience and even the capability to examine his books and find out the profits and observes:—Instances of officials exercising their authority arbitrarily like this are only too common, so I would request the Government—(1) to issue strict instructions to the Revenue Inspectors to take down the statement of profits given by the merchants and not prepare their own statement, and (2) either to provide an appeal to courts of law against the decision of the Revenue officials in the matter of fixing the income-tax or to entrust the duty of ascertaing the income of any individual to courts of law and not to executive officials.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

The proceedings of the Public Service Commission at Madras.

32. The *Lokopakari*, of the 9th February, writes:—Even this time the European witnesses were at one in stating that the higher appointments in every department should be reserved to themselves. As the object of the appointment of this commission is to inquire into the question of giving the higher appointments in Public Service to Indians, it is surprising to see these Europeans declare that the Indians are not fit to hold these appointments. It is very clear that they are actuated more by a racial prejudice and a feeling that the Indians will crowd into the service if they are allowed to get in freely than by any regard for truth. The fact that even those Indians, who have acquired the necessary training in England, are not able to get the higher appointments in the Salt, Engineering and other departments is causing a great deal of discontent. It is not in the interests of our Government that the student population should be allowed to imbibe this spirit of discontent. This can be avoided only by the Government adopting the policy of having merit and education and not racial distinction as the criterion of selection for Public Service.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

Jamabandi.

33. Referring to the Government order on certain changes proposed by the Board of Revenue to make the present system of jamabandi more simple, and less annoying to the karnams, who have now to stay for a considerably long time away from their villages during the jamabandi, and also to avoid the necessity of the jamabandi officers and their staffs camping for many days in villages with great pomp, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 31st January, says:—Whether these changes are made or are not made, it is all the same. There cannot be any advantage to be gained from carrying them out. These changes cannot in the least help to root out the evils of jamabandi which has been described as a farce by the late Diwan Bahadur R. Raghunatha Rao.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

Holidays.

34. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th February, says that the committee appointed to revise the list of holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, has been requested to pay special attention to the suggestions made in this matter by two Honourable Members by means of resolutions in the Legislative Council. These suggestions related to holidays for Muhammadans and Christmas holidays. A Hindu gentleman in Madura addressed some time ago two letters to the Legislative Secretary on the subject of Hindu festivals and made certain suggestions regarding holidays therefor, to which the special attention of the committee has not been drawn. The paper is at a loss to know how far it is proper on the part of Government to treat the Muhammadans and Christians with such regard and the Hindus with such disregard. It then goes on to say that the Government is not to blame in the matter but the Hindus themselves. The Muhammadans and the Christians are strict in observing their religious customs, and the Government knows that and gives them partial holidays. But the Hindus are very accommodating and they adapt themselves to circumstances; this is rather a weakness in them, and the Government have had no occasion to grant them holidays for the proper discharge of their religious duties.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

Public services.

35. Referring to the evidence of European witnesses before the Public Services Commission that an Indian educated in India is inferior in administrative capacity to a European, the *Sasilekha*, of the 10th February, says that when it was proposed to appoint Sir T. Muthuswami Ayyar as a Judge of the Madras High Court, the Civilians of India raised "a hue and cry" against the proposal and stated that he had not the capacity to discharge the duties of a High Court Judge. But in course of time, Indians have been appointed as High Court Judges in the several provinces of India, and as District Collectors and District Judges, and they have acquitted themselves creditably in the discharge of the duties attaching to these offices. In spite of this the Europeans contend that an Indian is inferior to a European, and deliberately want to thrust the former down without allowing him any chance to rise. The paper, in conclusion, suggests that the standard of education in India may be raised to the level that is maintained in England, and that fifty or a hundred men who receive education in such Colleges may be sent annually to England to get the experience that is available there, so that they may be appointed on their return to high posts in India. When that is done, says the paper, it will be possible to reduce the cost of the administration of the country and lighten the burden of taxation.

III.—Legislation.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

36. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 31st January, says that under the Madras Medical Registration Bill, the Government is the only appellate authority in matters coming within the scope of the Bill. While in England, an appeal under the Medical Acts lay to the highest court of judicature in that country, namely, the Privy Council, it is anomalous, says the paper, that, in India, the High Court has no jurisdiction over similar appeals.

Bharatamata, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

With reference to the amendments to the Medical Registration Bill proposed by the non-official members in the recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Bharatamata*, of the 4th February, says that the official members being in favour of the Hon'ble Dr. Nair's Bill, the amendments were, on the whole, thrown out. It is very much to be regretted that the proposals to increase the number of members in the Medical Council, and to provide for appeals against its decision being preferred to the High Court instead of to the Government, were also rejected. The paper remarks :—We are at a loss to know why Dr. Nair has sided with the Government and is ungrateful to the people's cause. We fear that in course of time, he may forego the love of the official members too, and be reduced to a position in which it will be difficult to ascertain whether he is a bird or a beast. The discussion of the Bill has been put off till the next session of the Council. We hope that at least then Dr. Nair will give up his prejudice and behave with far-sightedness and please the people. The non-official members, too, will do well not to be discouraged but to discuss the subject to the end.

Bharatamata, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

The recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council.

37. In commenting on the proceedings of the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Bharatamata*, of the 4th February, observes as follows :—The reply of the Government to the interpellation regarding the Perambūr riots is not satisfactory at all. The attention of Government was drawn to the discontent which the re-settlement of North Arcot is producing among the people of that district, but the Government have not seen their way to cancel their order relating thereto. This is very regrettable. The Government, we believe, have violated their duty by not complying with the request of an Honourable Member for certain concessions being granted to the ryots who have sustained heavy losses on account of floods in November last. In reply to a question relating to the deportation of an inhabitant of Parlākimedi, the Government have promised an investigation into the matter. It will be proper if the Government repenting the delay they have made in this affair till now, cause enquiries to be made into it at an early date.

IV.—Native States.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

The Kannambadi reservoir.

38. The *Sadhvi*, of the 6th February, after giving an account of a public meeting held in the Rangacharlu Memorial Hall, Mysore, on the 31st ultimo, for the purpose of ascertaining the opinion of the people of Mysore about the Kannambadi reservoir and forwarding the same to the Governments of India and of Mysore and to the Arbitration Board, remarks:—It is regrettable that the ryots in the British territory should be forgetful of the fact that the major portion of the water from the Kannambadi reservoir, after being utilized at the Cauvery Power Works, finds its way into the Madras Presidency, and should contend that not even a hundredth part of the rain water that flows into the river within the Mysore Province and runs to waste during the floods ought to be stored into the said reservoir. That the Viceroy, on the other hand, should, in the course of his reply to the adress presented by the people of Tanjore, have acknowledged the right of the Mysoreans to the water that enters the river within the limits of their Province, affords yet another instance of his high sense of fair play and impartiality—qualities which are characteristic of the British race and form the keystone of their administrative genius.

Vokkaligara Patrike, *Bangalore*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

The *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 11th February, also writes in the same strain, and concludes with the hope that the British rulers will decide the matter in an impartial manner without heeding the objections raised by selfish parties.

Vokkaligara Patrike, *Bangalore*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

The Mysore Legislative Council.

39. Referring to the meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council held on the 3rd February last, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 11th February, remarks:—That the members of this Council should all at once demand wider powers does not appear to be proper, in view of the fact that comparatively, this Council is endowed with better privileges than similar assemblies anywhere in British India. Even the British Parliament was not all at once invested with the full powers it now enjoys. Seeing that the Diwan has promised to extend the powers of the Council from time to time as necessity demands there does not appear to be any ground for impatience.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

The Yuvaraja of Mysore.

40. Referring to the appointment of the Yuvaraja of Mysore as an extraordinary member of the Executive as well as of the Legislative Council, Mysore, the *Sadhvi*, of the 13th February, observes:—In England the Prince of Wales is made to work in almost every branch of administration. This kind of training qualifies the heir-apparent to ably discharge the functions of a ruler when his turn comes to take up the reins of Government in his own hands. The Yuvaraja's foreign travel has implanted in him a high sense of duty and consequently his appointment as an extraordinary member will not only be a great help to His Highness the Maharaja but also be of immense benefit to the people.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

Public service in Mysore.

41. The *Sadhvi*, of the 13th February, writes:—Some non-Brahmans of this province have, we understand, addressed a memorial to the Public Services Commission complaining of the undue influence of the Brahman element in the Mysore Government Service, and requesting the Commission to hold its sittings in Mysore for the purpose of taking evidence. But as the said Commission is appointed to take evidence only in British India and as Native States are beyond its scope, His Highness the Maharaja will, it appears to us, do well to appoint a separate Commission on his own account to enquire into the above subject and submit a report.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

Swadeshabhimani, *Mangalore*, Feb. 6th, 1914.

How to improve the condition of our district.

42. Writing to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 6th February, a correspondent makes the following suggestions for improving the condition of the South Canara district:—The roads leading from one village to another and to the principal towns should be maintained in good order. Bridges

should be constructed at convenient places over the streams, etc. Anicuts should be erected across the rivers and canals should be dug to irrigate the neighbouring lands. Rivers should be made navigable by the removal of rocks that obstruct the passage of the boats. Sufficient pasture lands should be provided for the grazing of the cattle. Facilities should be afforded to the ryots to easily secure firewood, manure, leaves, etc. Arrangements should also be made to hold fairs once a week in every village. Every village should be provided with an elementary school of its own. And no chief town of any taluk should be without a high school, an industrial school, and hospitals for men and animals.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The University seat on the Madras Legislative Council.

43. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd February, writes :—The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar vacates his seat in the Legislative Council, as a representative of the Madras University, on account of his appointment as a Judge of the Madras High Court. We learn that four gentlemen have come forward as candidates for election to this seat, and these are the Rev. Mr. G. Pittendrigh of the Madras Christian College and Messrs. K. B. Ramanada Ayyar, L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar and S. Srinivasa Ayyangar. If the choice of the Senate falls upon Mr. Pittendrigh, it should only be on the plea that he is considered to be an expert in matters of education, for he cannot be credited with any experience of the country or the Government. It is only to facilitate the distribution of the elective seats among different bodies that the University has been given the privilege of having a representative in the Council and not with the idea that there should always be an educational expert in that body. The University Member on the Council has to co-operate with the other members in the discussion of several questions for the benefit of the public. It was the late Mr. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar who held this seat before the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar and the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar held it before Mr. Krishnaswami Ayyar. None of these had any connection with the Educational Department yet they were able to tackle with every kind of question that came up before the Council and give their opinion about them. So we would like that the successor of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar in the Council should be an Indian. Now, between the three Indian candidates, we would prefer Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar, as he has already been in the Council more than once and as he has been taking a leading part in all public movements for the last so many years.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 3rd, 1914.

In commenting upon the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th February, welcomes the suggestion of Mr. K. R. Subramania Sāstri that two of the Indian candidates now in the field should withdraw in favour of the third and observes :—This is very desirable, because the division of the votes among the three Indian candidates will make it easy for the fourth candidate, Mr. Pittendrigh, to get in. We heartily approve of the proposal made by Mr. Subramania Sāstri that an arbitration board consisting of some respectable persons should decide which of the candidates should withdraw. The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar was able to get into the Council only because a similar course was adopted, and the late Mr. P. R. Sundara Ayyar, who was his competitor, agreed to withdraw in order to prevent the Indian votes being frittered between the two.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

The last meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

44. In commenting upon the proceedings of this meeting, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th February, says :—Though a number of useful questions were asked by the non-official members, we are sorry to note that the replies given by the Government were not at all satisfactory. No doubt, the statement of Sir Reginald Craddock that the question of increasing the salaries of the subordinate staff in all public offices was being carefully considered by the Government is a little encouraging. But it is regrettable that while a Royal Commission has been appointed to inquire about the

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 5th, 1914.

condition of the higher officials in Public Service, no such step has been taken in the case of the subordinate officials and that the Local Governments have been permitted to deal with the prospects of these subordinate officials as they please. For aught we know, the subordinate officials have larger grievances to complain of than the higher officials.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Lokopakari*, of the 9th February, observes:—The Government wants that the popular representatives in the Legislative Councils should co-operate with it. But the Government officials do not evince any sympathy for the opinions expressed by the non-official members, nor do they give satisfactory replies to their questions. We wish these officials remember that the non-official members have been elected to represent the grievances of the people and that the officials have been appointed to carry on the administration in a manner beneficial to the people. If only these officials discharge their duties with sympathy, there will be no room for discontent on the part of any one and the people will have no reason to be dissatisfied with the Government or its officials.

We are surprised at the reply of Sir Harcourt Butler to the request of the Maharaja of Cossimbazar, for the publication of certain papers in connection with the reconstitution of the Municipalities, that the Government was not in the habit of publishing such papers. The Legislative Councils have been brought into existence only to create an opportunity for the grievances of the people being brought to the notice of the Government. So the Government should not allow its officials to browbeat the non-officials when they seek information regarding certain existing evils.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

45. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 31st January, says:—Some leading citizens of our town have presented on behalf of the citizens an address of congratulation to Mr. Maiden, who accepted it respectfully. But the commotion that this affair has created among the citizens will undoubtedly be remembered as a chapter in the history of our town. It has been proclaimed emphatically that the citizens will never yield their devotion and reverence to ordinary men ordinarily. Nobody can play with their devotion and reverence. It is not easy to describe what an amount of self-sacrifice, purity of heart, ability and breadth of mind is required to command that devotion and reverence. It is only when the great man who can command such devotion and reverence is born that the heart of the citizens will crown him and adorn him with the garlands of good wishes.

Mr. Maiden.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Jan. 31st, 1914.

46. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 31st January, says, with reference to the rumour that the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar will be raised to the High Court Bench, that the Honourable Members who are vakils make the Legislative Council a step to rise to high positions in life. It opines that the people will do well, before returning members to the Legislative Councils, to take a promise from them that they will never accept Government appointments in future.

Indian representatives.

UNITED CHURCH HERALD, *Pasumalai*, Feb. 1914.

47. The *United Church Herald*, of February, which is a Missionary journal, has a farce on the Hindu god Indra, in which it says that the thousand eyes which he is said to have, are so many syphilitic sores, contracted by an act of adultery with the wife of Goutama, an Indian sage. The paper then raises the question whether the wife of a sage could ever suffer from a venereal complaint, and answers by saying that it is written in the Puranas themselves that gods and sages were spoiling one another's wives, and that the wives of gods and sages were committing adultery with others' husbands. (The above imputations of the venereal complaints, and of indiscriminate sexual intercourse represented to have been prevalent among the Hindu gods and sages, are unfounded.)

God Indra.

TRILINGA, *Madras*, Jan. 1914.

48. The *Trilinga*, of January, has an article, which purports to be an extract, tracing the origin of passive resistance in the following terms:—For the past twenty-five years, the South African Indians have been subjected to the misdeeds of

Passive resistance.

the Africans, deprived of their ordinary rights, and have fallen victims to several sorts of cruelty. The Transvaal had been the first scene of such misdeeds. The people of this place had considered the Indians to be no better than coolies, treated them on a par with thieves and adulterers, and subjected them to a system of registration. All attempts to do away with such registration having failed, the Indians, under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi, have vowed to go to prison rather than live a life of subjection to the unbearable, cruel and un-British provisions of the South African laws. Many including women have been imprisoned. The information recently received has been more horrible. The Police are whipping and driving those who have struck work in the mines again into the mines as if they were so many cattle. The mines have been their prisons. They may even be shot if they hold out any longer without yielding.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

Prohibition of the immigration of Indian coolies in the United States.

49. The *Mysore Star*, of the 9th February, referring to some recent enactment passed by the United States Government prohibiting the immigration of Indian coolies, without imposing any such restrictions on the Japanese, who are no less Asiatic, observes that the above affords a very good illustration of the old saying that brave men are respected all the world over, while cowards are looked down upon by all.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

The lot of the Indians in South Africa.

50. The *Mysore Star*, of the 9th February, publishes a translation of an article alleged to have appeared in the *Kistna Patrika*, in which the grievances of the Indians in South Africa have been set forth in the form of a short drama. In the first scene, the emigration agent induces the starving coolies to go to South Africa not only by offering them high wages but also by giving them a glowing picture of how soon a man may become rich by coming across gold and diamonds while working in the coal mines there. The second scene is laid in one of the sugarcane plantations of Natal, where a cooly woman recently delivered of a child is being horsewhipped and otherwise ill-treated for having stayed away from work. In the third scene, a planter on being accused of having cut off the two ears of a cooly brings forward the plea that he did so in order to identify that cooly in case he absconded just as one does it in the case of his sheep. In the fourth scene the poll-tax collector demands immediate payment of the tax from a trader and when the latter pleads poverty, he insults not only the trader but even his wife and young daughter and takes them all to prison. The fifth scene is a monologue wherein Mr. Gandhi is represented as pouring forth his sorrows thus—The South African enactments declare that the woman I married according to our *shastras* is not my legal wife and that my children are not legitimate. Most of my brethren find it too hard to bear the miseries they are subjected to in the coal mines and are consequently committing suicide. The case of my sisters is still worse—they are obliged to lead an immoral life owing to their inability to pay the poll-tax. Notwithstanding the fact that we are living under the British flag, we are being hunted down. And although it is our toil and labour that has brought South Africa to its present prosperous condition, we are being treated thus ignominiously. Oh, that we, Indians, should be subjected to these indignities! We have not done any harm to the South Africans. Neither can the charge of uncleanliness be brought against us. Unlike Europeans we are taking our bath daily; and we are not addicted to alcoholic drinks; nor do we seek divorce from our marriage ties. Our salvation lies only in suffering. Neither prisons nor whips nor even cannons will be powerful enough to make us swerve from the path of passive resistance that we have chalked out for ourselves, until justice is done unto us. The monologue ends with the words--Victory to our motherland! *Vande Mataram!!*

Jarida-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, Feb. 2nd, 1914.

The Muhammadans and the *Times* of London.

51. The *Jarida-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd February, in criticising the article published in the London *Times* at or about the close of the year 1913, says that the allegations made therein against the Indian Mussalmans are altogether false and ungrounded. It says that the *Times* correspondent

seems utterly in the dark in matters concerning Mussalmans and that all his knowledge of them is derived either from Anglo-Indian papers or from persons who like himself are deluded by phantoms of fancy. The paper asks if the correspondent can point out any section amongst the Indian Mussalmans that is engaged in intrigue or name any individual amongst them who has murdered any European official. Even those Muslim youths, says the paper, whom the correspondent has come across in London are, in spite of their national enthusiasm, completely free from such criminal tendencies. Islam is none of those mysterious faiths, nor are the Muhammadans members of any Free-masonry which eludes the vigilance of the public. Their attempts to ameliorate themselves are not made in secret. The paper tries to emphasise the fact that there is not a single soul amongst the Muhammadans who is opposed to the Government which has so kindly granted religious toleration. This being the case, it does not behove the *Times* of London to introduce obstacles in the path of their progress.

[Issued, 17th February 1914.]

NFIDENTIAL.

No. 8 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 21st February 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gōdāvari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 690
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gōdāvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	450
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódavari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshâchalapathi Râo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntûr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*706
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Tri-weekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	* 1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	* 3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
[illegible]	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
[illegible]	Jnanni	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Husan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman. 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	250
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*430
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,500
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press. Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
208	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarvadyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley. European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	• 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	• 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	• 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
253	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
254	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	• 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	• 3,000
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	• 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	• 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
3	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
4	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
5	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
6	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.I.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

1. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 14th February, writes:—"The Government of India's despatch on the reform of the law of confessions in India is an important document which at once reveals the predominance of Anglo-Indian ideas dominating the administration of justice in this country. Our readers may recollect the serious agitation carried on in the Parliament a few months back on this very important question, and we have already pointed out that the law of confessions as at present obtaining is more an engine of tyranny in the hands of unscrupulous blue bottles than a useful aid to facilitate the administration of criminal justice. . . . . It is certainly worthy of careful consideration that the repeal of the provisions as to confessions is calculated to take out of the hands of the Police one of the strongest inducements for resorting to torture and to direct their attention to the more laudable lines of intelligent detection. Whatever may be the weight of the arguments in favour of a total repeal we are afraid the Government of India are not likely to change their view which is mainly a compendium of the opinions of the Local Governments and the High Courts. The suggestions made by the Government of India for modifying the existing procedure in recording confessions before trial are more of a nominal character than real modifications which materially affect it. . . . . No amount of extra-legislative instruction can remove the bane of unhealthy Police influence and while deferring to the views of the Government of India backed by all the official information we must confess our inability to accept the suggestion."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

The law of confession.

2. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 21st February:—"It is an irony of fate that the rules prescribing for the Presidency Magistrates in Madras three years' stay should have been of late observed only in the case of the one Magistrate who has been earning golden opinions, and who is the one Magistrate in whose favour the public would like that the rule was not made applicable. Mr. Ramayya Pantulu has throughout conducted himself with dignity and has commanded the admiration of the bar and the confidence of the public. His decisions have always been popular, and of no Presidency Magistrate could it be said that they did more than Mr. Ramayya Pantulu to command the respect of the public. That he is succeeded by Mr. P. Narayana Menon, an officer of acknowledged ability, is one consolation, no doubt. But we must take this opportunity to protest against the disregard of the three years' rule in the case of Presidency Magistrates whom the public would be glad to see out of the city. Government has a serious responsibility in the matter, so long as the rules exist."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

A popular Presidency Magistrate.

(*d*) *Education.*

3. In a leader under the heading "Public Instruction under Sir Alfred Bourne," the *Hindu*, of the 21st February, observes:—"The office of Director of Public Instruction requires in the holder a readiness to respond to new impulses, intimate knowledge of existing conditions, a desire and anxiety to hold the balance even between diverging interests and genuine sympathy with the aspirations of people. The Hon'ble Sir Alfred Bourne is, to-day, handing over charge of the high office of Director of

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

The retiring Director of Public Instruction.

Public Instruction which he has been holding, since November 1903, to Mr. J. H. Stone, who has been appointed in his place, and it is difficult for anybody who has been following events during this period to assert that Sir Alfred had any of these qualifications so necessary for the proper discharge of the responsible functions of the office. With no special equipment of any kind, with no first-hand knowledge of problems which he was called upon to solve and with no conspicuous claim by reason of past work to his credit, Sir Alfred was, because he was next in rank to his predecessor and a few days senior to Mr. J. H. Stone, appointed to succeed Mr. G. H. Stuart. It should, therefore, excite no surprise that there has been no noteworthy achievements during his tenure of office. But worse things have happened. A well-intentioned but weak administration may, by mere force of circumstances, result in some improvement in the long run. But it was Sir Alfred Bourne's special province to withstand by superior force and well-regulated resistance progressive schemes of reform urged with sincerity, vehemence and a sense of responsibility by the public and accredited representatives. This function Dr Bourne easily took over, perhaps because it fitted in with his natural inclination. The constant flouting of public opinion and contempt openly expressed for it have been conspicuous features during Sir Alfred Bourne's *règime*. . . . . His zeal for efficiency of a kind, tempered as it failed to be by a robust enthusiasm or appreciation of practical difficulties, was carried to a startling extent. The need of the hour is the breaking up of illiteracy and this could be done only by the spread of mass education. Attention to efficiency alone would be fatal to the larger end in view; but Dr. Bourne has been starving indigenous schools and rendering them more and more inefficient, in order to strengthen Board schools . . . . . A liberal Director could have foreseen years ago where this efficiency creed was tending or at least heard the protests raised by the public and recommended remedial measures. Nothing of the kind was done and a policy of drift has been the consequence. . . . . Sir Alfred Bourne's treatment of the Indian inspecting agency and the Indian staff of Government colleges, in respect of emoluments, status and salary, has not been commendable and has been characterised by distrust and illiberality. We have no desire to give specific examples, but the pernicious 'midnight' rule in respect of Sub-Assistant Inspectors—unheard of anywhere else—is enough justification for the deep feeling of discontent that prevails. Dr. Bourne's opinions regarding Indian Inspectors of Schools are now well-known and have been dealt with in these columns already. A barefaced and obstinate craving to exclude Indians from the Inspectorate such as Dr. Bourne's is, can be treated as of comparatively little consequence in an individual. But that Government should have adopted this preposterous and highly irritating racial preference for appointments for which Indians have been officially declared to be eminently suitable, hardly goes to their credit and their sense of fairness and justice. A bureaucratic spirit unrelieved by either enthusiasm or knowledge, and with a plentiful leavening of contempt for everything Indian, has animated the administration of the Department of Public Instruction during the last decade. It was fondly believed that when His Excellency Lord Pentland took up the Educational portfolio over a year-and-a-half ago, a liberal policy such as characterises the administration of educational affairs in Scotland, of which His Excellency has intimate knowledge, would be commenced. We regret we have to say that these hopes have not been yet realised, and we can only trust that with Mr. Stone in charge of the Department of Education things would take a turn in the right direction."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

The Madras Corporation elections.

4. The *Hindu*, of the 18th February, observes:—"The public have noticed, with extreme regret and pain, the manner in which the action of the executive of the Madras Corporation, notably of the President, has helped those who seem determined to create trouble and

vexation over the Madras Corporation elections, particularly in the first three divisions of the city. The latest part of this business is what, we are informed, has happened after Dr. M. Vijiaraghavulu's application in the High Court was dismissed by Mr. Justice Bakewell. We do not desire by any means to pronounce on the case of Dr. Vijiaraghavulu's right to be nominated or the remedies open to him to have them established, but the action of Mr. Moore in having his name included again in the list of nominations is extremely surprising being as it is in flagrant defiance of the very rules under which he has purported to act throughout. . . . . Dr. Vijiaraghavulu was again nominated along with Mr. Appaswami Pillai and the President, overruling the objection of the latter, has allowed the nomination and published the same, though the Court, which by law has been set above him, as an appellate authority, has declared to the contrary and communicated the same to him. It is indeed difficult to understand such extraordinary definance of the rules laid down by the Local Government in pursuance of the Act on the part of an executive officer. The President acts under the rules to try an application to exclude a candidate from the list of nominations and decides not to exclude him: but when the appellate Court under the same rules reverses his decision, he refuses to abide by it or to abide by anything done in pursuance of the same rules which conflicts with his opinions. We trust such a course of conduct will not be tolerated by the Local Government that has framed the rules for the President's due observance. It is not for him to say that he will follow or refuse to follow the rules at his sweet will and pleasure, and the sooner he is made to realise it, the better it will be in the public interest."

(*k*) *General.*

5. In commenting on the reply given by Government to the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar's interpellation on the grievances of the staff of the Government Press at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Hindu*, of the 19th February, says:—"If Government are, indeed, willing and ready to give their earnest consideration to the state of affairs at the Government Press, as we really have no doubt they are, then they would do well to lose no time to acquaint themselves as best as they could with the conditions of service there, from such sources as may be available to them, without waiting for formal representations through the proper channel or relying entirely upon the one-sided representation of those who are responsible for the conduct of business in the institution. . . . . We are convinced that the system of overtime work in the Government Press requires immediate and very close attention. By means of this device, which, we are informed, is being very adroitly applied, in the interest of economy, the men complain they are being sweated. The complaint is not without ground. . . . . It has been calculated that in a month from 60 to 75 hours of overtime work is being generally taken from the employees in the busy season, which means that about 8 or 10 days' extra work is taken from them during the month. If this is even approximately correct, the strain on their mind and body can be easily conceived. It must be remembered that overtime work is compulsory and not optional. . . . . We understand there have been very many occasions when owing to pressure of work, some employees have been made to work continuously from 7 in the morning to 2 or 3 o'clock the next morning, and again to attend at 9 A.M. for ordinary work, if not occasionally two hours earlier even, for overtime work again. We strongly urge that immediate enquiries should at once be started by Government, without waiting for formal complaints through the proper channel, to ascertain the real difficulties of the employees on this account."

The Government Press, Madras.

HINDU, *Madras*, Feb. 19th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

6. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 14th February, has the following:—"A highly successful garden party in honour of the retiring Diwan of Cochin was given at Ernakulam on the 31st January by Valia

The Diwan of Cochin.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

Achan, one of the leading jenmies of the Cochin State. It was attended by the principal residents, Indian and European, official and non-official, of the capital—a fact which testified to Mr. Banerji's extreme popularity with all sections. . . . . While, in Travancore, Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri has been pursuing a policy of undisguised repression of the people's aspirations and of undisguised contempt for their opinions, Mr. Banerji took the opposite course. . . . . Above all Mr. Banerji did not outrage the public by a policy of systematic harshness or harass them in those innumerable ways so well known to Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri. When Mr. Banerji assumed charge of the Cochin administration, the State finances were in a crippled and chaotic state owing to the several wild-cat schemes which found favour with Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri. With consummate skill Mr. Banerji evolved order out of chaos, restored the financial prosperity of the State and reorganized the machinery of administration in all its branches. . . . . Mr. Banerji's talents deserve a wider field and His Highness the Maharaja of Travancore cannot do better than secure his services to cleanse the administration which has become a vertible augean stable."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar as Judge of the High Court.

7. A leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 16th February, referring to the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar as a temporary Judge of the Madras High Court, says:—Lord Pentland is to be congratulated on his decision to recommend Mr. Ayyar, for if a person is to be selected from the vakils he commands more public confidence and respect than any other. It is admitted by all that he is an intelligent and experienced lawyer of long standing and vast legal knowledge. We hope that he will show the same independence and devotion to duty in his new position as he did when he was a member of the Legislative Council.

Lokaprakasam, *Trichur*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

A new Inspector of Schools.

8. Referring to the appointment of Mr. Douglas as an Inspector of Schools, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th February, says:—We are surprised at this new Inspector having been posted to the 7th Circle instead of to the newly-formed 9th Circle, which is said to comprise South Canara, Bangalore and Coorg. It is stated that he has been posted to the 7th Circle on the ground that the work in this circle is lighter than in the newly-formed circle. But our own opinion is that a raw man like Mr. Douglas would find it easier to get on in the 9th Circle, where there are a large number of European schools than in the 7th Circle, as he has no idea whatever of the vernacular prevalent in the latter circle. Perhaps as observed by Sir Alfred Bourne before the Public Service Commission, the very fact that Mr. Douglas is an Englishman is a guarantee that he will be fit for the Inspector's work even without the knowledge of the vernaculars of the country. We would anyhow suggest that this new Inspector should be made to undergo a training for a few months under an experienced Indian Inspector of the stamp of Rao Bahadur Pranatartihara Ayyar and then placed in independent charge of a Circle.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

The Taluk Boards.

9. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th February, says that in order to make local self-government a reality, the Government have to invest the people with many powers. The foremost of them is to abolish the District Boards, to enhance the powers of the Taluk Boards, and to enable them to elect their own Presidents. Until then, Taluk Boards cannot develop on independent lines and be able to discharge their duties efficiently. The District Boards are now an impediment to the administration of the Taluk Boards, and this cannot but be evident to the impartial observer.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

Village sanitation.

10. The *Desamata*, of the 11th February, refers to the paper read by the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao on the subject of sanitation of villages in the delta taluks of the Madras Presidency at the All-India Sanitary Conference which met at Lucknow, and prays that the Government will take into consideration his suggestions which are all useful and evince an interest in the improvement of the health of poor villagers.

Desamata, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

ANDHRAKESARI, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

Village sanitation.

Referring to a paper read by the Hon'ble Mr. Rāmachandra Rāo at the All-India Sanitary Conference which held its sittings at Lucknow, the *Andhrakesari*, of the 13th February, says that although the Government have provided the villages in the delta tracts in the Madras Presidency with sources of irrigation, yet it cannot but be admitted that the provision has only added to the hardships experienced by the villagers. In every village, all the lands except those on which the houses stand, have now been brought under wet cultivation so much so that there is not sufficient space for the cattle to stand or for the people to answer calls of nature. In some villages the wet lands are quite close to the houses. As the cultivated lands are so very extensive, there exist a great many channels for irrigating them. The streets and the tanks are in the most insanitary condition, and are sources of a great many diseases. If the villages are to be improved at all, the authorities, says the paper, are to provide them with a proper system of drainage so that water may not stagnate in the fields. Unless and until this is done, says the paper, all other acts of kindness on the part of the Government will be absolutely useless.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th February, suggests as follows:—"It is very important that the Government should arrange for vacant sites being set apart in villages for the cattle to move about and to graze. On account of extensive wet cultivation, which in some villages comes up quite close to house-sites it happens that the villagers pollute tank bunds, canal banks, and streets by easing themselves thereon. At the very first rain, all the filth is washed down into the tanks and canals, and it is no wonder that the villages which receive their supply of drinking water therefrom are visited by cholera and other diseases So, the authorities should set apart some space in every village for the people to ease themselves on. Good drinking water should be provided, and plans should be prepared to show the places where water can be had if wells be sunk. This may cost a great deal, but there is no other way by which the people may be saved from death. The Government should also prohibit wet cultivation close to house-sites. If all this is done, there can be no doubt that the villages will become most sanitary. We believe that the villagers will bear in mind that, of all reforms, the improvement of village sanitation is the most important, and co-operate with the Government in their endeavour to better their condition.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 17th, 1914.

Abkāri revenue.

11. The *Desabhimani*, of the 17th February, says that the Czar of Russia, whose Government is ordinarily said to be rude and arbitrary, has recently, in a communication addressed to his Financial Minister, expressed himself strongly against the revenue which the State derives from intoxicants, the use of which, he observes, has demoralised and impoverished the Russians. It prays that the Government of India, who ought to be a model to others, may note this fact, and consider the question of Abkāri revenue in India in a spirit of compassion to the Indians.

SUVARNALEKHA, *Tanuku*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

Intoxicants.

12. The *Suvarnalekha*, of the 10th February, reproduces the article on the subject of intoxicants contained in the *Bharatamata*, of the 28th January 1914, reported on in page 174 of the weekly report.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

Re-settlement of the North Arcot district.

13. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 11th February, regrets that the resolution brought forward in the Legislative Council for postponing the collection of the increased assessment in the North Arcot district fell through and observes:—The representative members in the Council should not be disheartened by the failure of their resolutions this time. They should

collect fuller information about the effects of an enhancement of assessment at every re-settlement and try their best to prevent such enhancement by repeatedly protesting against it. There has all along been a difference of opinion between the Government and the people on this subject. The people have been pressing their views upon the Government by means of newspapers and public meetings; but the Government has not, as usual, paid any attention to this. As our representatives in the Legislative Council have now the privilege of moving resolutions, they should raise a hue and cry against the unjust acts committed during a re-settlement.

The officer in charge of the re-settlement of the North Arcot district was of opinion that, though the assessment could well be increased by 30 or 40 per cent., it was sufficient to increase it by 20 per cent., now seeing that livelihood had become very difficult. He thought that the assessment on dry lands of a decidedly inferior quality should not be increased. But the Collector of the district was in favour of enhancing even this assessment by one anna in the rupee, on the curious ground that poor agriculturists waste any money they may have in their hands on liquor and that it is therefore better to collect all their savings as taxes. Such an argument can hold good only in the case of the English officials in India and nowhere else in the world. It may be true that some of the poor agriculturists waste their savings on liquor. But are all the agriculturists to suffer for this? Seventy-three per cent. of the people in the North Arcot district pay an annual assessment of Rs. 10 or less. A man paying an assessment of Rs. 10 can have only one acre of wet land or three acres of dry land and can therefore get a profit of only Rs. 13-6-5, if his lands are wet, and Rs. 15-15-0, if they are dry. With this small amount, an agriculturist and his family have to live throughout a year. So he must be a very hard-hearted man indeed, who says that an enhancement of the assessment paid by these people by one anna in the rupee will not be felt by them as a heavy burden. It is because these poor agriculturists find it difficult to make a living, with the scanty margin left after paying the kist, they prefer to go away to foreign countries and work there as slaves. We can refer to many other injurious effects of the re-settlement and we shall dwell on them on a future occasion.

Re-settlement of the North Arcot district.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

The *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th February, writes:—The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai points out an error in our statement that the Government has increased the assessment in the North Arcot district by 20 per cent. It appears the order of Government is that the assessment should be increased by 25 per cent. in the case of wet lands and 15 per cent. in the case of dry lands. This has become possible by the lethargy of the people of the South Arcot district and the apathy of their representatives in the Legislative Council.

The Government and the poor agriculturists.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 12th, 1914.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th February, says:—The English papers often remark that it is the Government and the English officials who are helpful to the poor people and not the educated classes and we have as often pointed out that this is a deliberate lie. We regret to note that the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson has also levelled this charge against the educated classes. In replying to the observations of Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanujachariar and Rao Bahadur Kesava Pillai on the re-settlement in the North Arcot district, the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson is reported to have stated that they were representing only the interests of the mirasidars, who were treading the ryots down under their feet, and not those of the poor agriculturists. It may be that the mirasidars are teasing the ryots; but all the same, it is they that come to the rescue of the latter in times of distress. Apart from the wages they receive from the mirasidars, the ryots seek their pecuniary support on several occasions. What is the Government doing for the ryots? It is the mirasidars and not the Government that help the ryots on festive or mournful occasions. Once the kist is collected to the last pie,

the Revenue Inspector does not care for the ryots in the least. The Government does not care to afford facilities of irrigation, etc. The Kavēripakkam tank in the North Arcot district used to hold water which would last for fourteen months for purposes of irrigation. But now it has become shallow and does not retain even seven months' supply of water. This shows how far the Government is helpful to the ryots. Those paying less than Rs. 10 annually by way of kist, almost always make a living by other means, either leaving their lands uncultivated or leasing them out to others. They continue to pay their kist, only actuated by a desire to keep their lands, and not because they are able to derive an income therefrom. Is it fair to levy an assessment even upon the income of these poor ryots? Even for purposes of income-tax, the minimum of assessable income is fixed at Rs. 1,000. But agriculturists earning not more than Rs. 25 or Rs. 30 annually are made to pay half of this as kist and there is not even an appeal against this!

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*. Feb. 16th, 1914

The punishment of whipping.

15. The *Sawdesamitran*, of the 16th February, observes:—It was in the time of Lord Ripon that the barbarous practice of whipping offenders with knotted thongs of leather was done away with and the use of cane was introduced. But it should be noted that, in spite of this relaxation of the severity of the punishment of whipping, the offences for which whipping is declared to be the punishment have not increased in number. Public opinion in every civilised country is in favour of abolishing this form of punishment altogether and it is time that this question is taken up by our representatives in the Legislative Council.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

Public Services Commission.

16. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th February, says that from an examination of the evidence given before the Public Services Commission, it would appear that the Anglo-Indian witness has endeavoured to safeguard his powers, while the Indian witness has fought for equal rights with the former. Dr. Bourne, the Director of Public Instruction, has ventured to suggest that only Europeans should be appointed as Headmasters even of High schools, which have been established by the Government, while Mr. Pranatarthihara Ayyar, who has been Inspector of Schools for a long time, has stated that none but Indians will be useful as School Inspectors. It is to be regretted, says the paper, that in this enquiry, racial differences have been more openly manifested than ever before.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

Separate representation.

17. The *Desabhimani*, of the 14th February, learns that the Government are considering the question of separate representation for the Muhammadans in the Municipal Councils, and in the District and Taluk Boards, and that orders will soon issue thereon. It fears that if any such privilege is granted to them at all, it will only tend to foster animosities between them and the Hindus.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

M.R.Ry. J. Ramayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L.

18. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th February, regrets to learn that M.R.Ry. Jayanti Ramayya Pantulu Garu, B.A., B.L., Presidency Magistrate, Egmore Police Court, will be asked to revert to his appointment as Deputy Collector, and prays that the Government will retain him as Presidency Magistrate for some time longer so that the *Andhra Sahitya Parishat* and such other institutions which are the fruits of his labour may take firm root and become well established.

JARIDA-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

The Government and endowments.

19. The *Jarida-i-Rozgar*, of the 16th February, commenting on the question of Waqf, says that it has for long been expressing a desire that the Government would enact some such law as would secure all religious endowments Jaghirs worth even lakhs of rupees are being squandered away. These have been either mortgaged, or sold or converted into personal property. This is a state of things which obtains not only amongst the Muslims; for the Hindus, too, are labouring under the same disadvantages. The paper is pleased to note that the Government have turned their attention

to this standing evil and have issued a notification to convene a conference at Delhi, as a preliminary step to the enactment of an Act to deal with this matter. This action, says the paper, merits universal gratitude.

III.—Legislation.

The Tirupati Devastanam Bill.

20. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th February, welcomes the introduction of a Bill by the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar to legalise the utilisation of the funds under the control of the Tirupati *Devastanam* for the maintenance of three educational institutions, and observes:—We wish this Bill is passed into law, as it will make it possible for many an educational institution, now suffering from want of funds, to utilise the vast amount of money in the possession of several big temples and mutts. The Tirupati *Devastanam* alone can afford to maintain a number of schools, and so there is no doubt that if the utilisation of a portion of the funds of religious institutions for educational purposes is declared to be valid in law, it will greatly help the progress of education in this country.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 12th, 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

21. With reference to the Medical Registration Bill, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th February, says as follows:—Nothing exists heretofore preventing the establishment of hospitals under Municipalities and Local Boards on other than western lines, and as a fact, Ayurvedic and Unani hospitals have been established by the Municipalities in Bombay and the Punjab. The provisions of this Bill operate against this privilege, and leave in doubt the status of some well-known Ayurvedic hospitals of Madras, such as the Venkataramana hospital founded by the late Hon'ble Mr. V. Krishnaswami Ayyar. Government help may be secured to such institutions by including them under the category of such institutions as schools, but a difficulty crops up by the fact having been left in doubt, whether the employees in such institutions should be also subject to the provisions of the Bill. It is very much to be regretted that even this doubt has not been cleared in the Legislative Council. There is not even one advantage to be gained from this Bill, which imposes so many hardships. The Bill enables those who are registered under its provisions to grant certificates. But Munsifs, Judges and Magistrates admit only certificates granted by Government officers and discard those from others. The Bill does not therefore confer any privilege on doctors who are not Government servants. It provides that those who are registered under it are qualified to be appointed in hospitals. This provision is unnecessary, for the moment that students pass examinations, they are qualified for such appointments. The privilege of exemption from serving on the jury which the Bill confers is already enjoyed by medical practitioners under the Civil Procedure Code. The doctors in the Madras Presidency never wanted such a Bill. It cannot be understood why the Government are enacting such a law in opposition to their opinion.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

Publication of papers.

22. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th February, says that if it is the intention of Government that the non-official members of Councils should weigh the *pros* and *cons* of the various administrative matters contemplated by Government, and offer their suggestions they should first be acquainted with all the details thereof. It is, therefore, regrettable that the authorities should hesitate to bring certain details to their knowledge. If the Government have no confidence in them, then they ought not to have been appointed as members. On the other hand, if the Government believe them to be worthy of their confidence, then they ought to give them the required information and listen to their advice. But when the non-official members request the publication of papers relating to any matter on hand, it is not uncommon with Government to say that the papers concerned cannot be published. This attitude of Government defeats the very object with which the Legislative Councils have been constituted, and the paper hopes that such an attitude may no more be maintained if the intention of the authorities to secure public welfare should soon bear fruit.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

SUVARNALEKHA, *Tenuku*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

23. The *Suvarnalekha*, of the 10th February, reproduces the article on the recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council contained in the *Bharatamata* of the 4th February reported on in page 215 of the weekly report.

The Madras Legislative Council.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

In commenting on the proceedings of the recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Desamata*, of the 11th February, says that, in reply to an interpellation regarding the action of Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr alleged to have personally whipped a railway gang cooly on whom he himself passed the sentence of whipping, the Government have maintained that what Mr. Sykes did was according to law but at last said that he was warned against such conduct in the future. It says that the Government have not made proper enquiry into the matter and ascertained the truth, and fears that their defence of Mr. Sykes has not only discouraged the public, but also encourages the subordinates of Government in their acts of injustice. With regard to the deportation of Appanna Patnaik, the paper says that the Government have justified the action of the Collector of Ganjām, and caused great dissatisfaction to the people. It remarks that it is always difficult to get satisfactory replies to questions asked in these meetings on important subjects. The non-official members proposed many an amendment to the Medical Registration Bill, but the Government, who are in favour of the Bill, did not accept them. Referring to the amendment providing for the non-recognition under the Bill of Medical Practitioners who have come to India from the British Colonies, the paper is at a loss to know what objection there can be to such an amendment in view of the fact that the colonials out of racial and colour prejudice, treat the Indians with contempt, and enact laws prohibiting them from entering their country.

The Madras Legislative Council.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

24. The *Bharatamata*, of the 11th February, has the following in its English columns regarding the Bill to amend the Land Revenue Assessment Act, 1876:—

A Bill to amend the Land Revenue Assessment Act, 1876.

This is a Bill introduced by Sir John Atkinson to remove the anomalies of the Land Revenue Assessment Act of 1876. As stated by Sir John himself, the Bill is now four decades old and it is very surprising to hear that during this period neither the Government nor their advisers have not at all considered such anomalies as were now pointed out. When the Manager of Vizianagram Estate requested the Government to relieve him of a part of the work by appointing a Deputy Collector it would have been better for the Government to consult their advisers about the duties to be carried out by the Deputy Collector.

As George Elliot said in "Silas Marner" the matter has been allowed to reach its climax when the invalidity of the powers of the Deputy Collector were questioned *in toto*. By the present Bill not only the Samasthanam lost a part of their revenue but the applicants for the alienated portions are to be put to unnecessary troubles. Had it not been for the timely memorial submitted by the applicants headed by our worthy townsman Mr. Sanyasiraju Pantulu, the Bill would have been read by the Council without being scrutinized by the select committee as proposed by the Honourable Member. It is highly gratifying to note that the Honourable mover, without rigidly adhering to his proposition has been gracious enough to withdraw, taking a sympathetic view of the memorial. We beg to submit that the Government would be gracious enough to consider and consult their advisers before making appointments to decide questions of this sort. If not the same results are likely to follow.

JAINA BANDHU, *Mangalore*, December 1913 and January 1914.

25. Referring to the Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Rāman Mēnōn's Bills regarding marriages and partitions among the peoples following the *Marumakkatayam* and *Aliyasantana* law of inheritance introduced into the Madras Legislative Council, the *Jaina Bandhu*, for the months of December 1913 and January 1914, observes:—While the *Nikka* form of marriage which is prevalent

The Malabar Marriage and Partition Bills.

among the Muhammadans and which can be performed at a cost of 2 annas or less is treated as legally valid, the marriages in vogue among the followers of the *Aliyasantana* custom, though celebrated at an enormous cost, are not recognized by law. As the present Marriage Bill has been introduced with a view to remove such an invidious distinction, it is hoped that all the persons concerned will lend their hearty support to it. As regards the Partition and Succession Bill the opinion is divided. If the head of the family manages the property satisfactorily and looks after the wants of the junior members properly, it is better that the partition is not effected. If, on the other hand, the manager misappropriates the income for the benefit of his wife and children or indulges in wasteful expenditure, then the property had better be divided among the members of the family. The provision that two-thirds of the members of the family conjointly should have the right to partition will serve as something of a check on the manager. The Jain Conferences held during the past two years discussed these points and appointed a committee to concert measures to introduce reforms on these lines. The article then deals with the Bill in detail and objects to clauses 14 and 15 of the Bill which allow only a 5 per cent. remuneration to the manager, which it opines, is too small, and also to clauses 16, 17 and 18 which permit the manager to lease out the property on his own account for a period of six years ; and suggests that 20 per cent. of the income may be allowed to the manager as remuneration, but that he should not be allowed to lease out the property for periods of over 12 months.

Professional begging to be penalised.

26. A leader in the *Manorama*, of the 13th February, says :—The Hon'ble Mr. Mahomed Shafi, a member of the Punjab Legislative Council, has asked permission to move a resolution in the next meeting of the Council for the appointment of a committee to prepare a Bill to make professional begging penal in the province. As it is an absolute necessity to introduce such a Bill into the Imperial Legislative Council to make the practice penal throughout India, it would be better if the Government of India itself takes the lead in the matter. It is believed that the resolution would meet with little or no opposition in the Council. The penalising of begging in all civilised countries has had a salutary effect and it is an anomaly why it has been overlooked in this country in spite of the poverty of the people. The cost of feeding idlers such as Bairagies, Pandarams and others, both young and old, who live solely by begging, amounts to more than three and a half crores of rupees and such idlers are a source of double loss to the country as they do not earn for themselves and depend upon the earnings of others for their livelihood. So it is hoped that the Government of India will soon bring into force a special law penalising the professional begging of the able-bodied idlers.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

Malabar Partition and Inheritance and Marriage and Succession Bills.

27. Referring to the Malabar Partition and Inheritance and Marriage and Succession Bills a leader in the *Pracheena Tharaka*, of the 14th February, while supporting the Bills, writes as follows :—We believe that the Marriage Bill is as strongly supported in the South Malabar as it is opposed in the North and that the partition will be generally acceptable if some amendments in favour of old and respectable Nāyar tharwads are made. The arguments of most of the opponents of this Bill the provisions of which clash with their self-interest may be overlooked. It may not be acceptable to others who hold fast to ancient customs, but it is high time to set aside some of these customs in view of the public weal. We hear many ananthiravans daily grumbling against the selfish and self-willed mismanagement of the karnavans and whole Malabar echoes with their cries. The interests of the community necessitate some compulsory measure for bettering the condition of ananthiravans whether partition is allowed or not.

PRACHEENA THARAKA, *Elathurusthi*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

The true meaning and force of marriage is not conveyed by the present Sambandham which is even now only in a very elementary stage. The

community suffers much as there is such undesirable freedom in matrimonial matters. The wife who is primarily intended as a helpmate of men in all worldly affairs is now looked upon as a machine or a doll and one's own children have no claim either on the person or on the property of their father. The community cannot prosper under such degrading conditions as a result of which numerous evils crop up and there are many respectable persons in Malabar who have made a careful study of these conditions. It is hoped that all these gentlemen will join together and request the Collector to recommend the passing of the Bills by Legislation.

IV.—Native States.

Lokaprakasam, *Trichur*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

Public entertainment to Mr. Banerji, Diwan of Cochin.

28. A leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 16th February, referring to the public entertainment proposed to be given to Mr. A. R. Banerji, Diwan of Cochin, writes in English as follows:—

"Never in the annals of public life in Cochin has there been a public gathering so well attended, animated and contested as the one held last Saturday evening in the local Sirkar school hall, to concert measures for giving a farewell entertainment, as well as for raising some suitable memorial to Mr. Albion Rajkumar Banerji, C.I.E., I.C.S., our retiring Diwan, a full report of which proceedings appears elsewhere. The signatories of the notice convening this preliminary meeting were composed of two retired servants of the State, three Town Council Presidents, two contractors, one private gentleman, a solitary private school headmaster and a leading Brahman vakil, and though the notice before us, issued to individual gentleman requesting 'all to attend', is dated 7th instant, it is incomprehensible why the same was not issued sufficiently early to enable the public of the State from far and near, to participate in the proceedings. There is also something inscrutable in the fact that some of the prominent public gentlemen, even of Ernakulam, received invites only just before 18 hours of the stipulated hour, as Mr. Karimpet Rāman Mēnōn, the late Chief Justice of the Ernakulam Chief Court, openly said in the course of his speech that evening. These and a combination of other circumstances lead us to suspect the veracity of their intentions in calling it a public meeting.

"The speech delivered by Mr. C. Atchutha Mēnōn, the first signatory of the invites and President of the evening's deliberations, was, without doubt, worthy of his service, experience and ability, though under the existent posture of affairs a good many might doubt the validity of such a speech reviewing the administrations of the retiring as well as the retired Diwans under whom he had the honour of distinguished service. The eloquent and masterly speech, emphatically protesting against the resolution for a public farewell, delivered by Mr. K. Rāman Mēnōn, which, it must be said, was inspired more by the presidential speech than by the change made just then in the resolution, contained much matter of fact regarding the treatment the judiciary and higher ranks of the public received at his hands. Mr. V. K. Kochunni Mēnōn was very right when he said in support of the previous speaker that the peaceful and happy relations between the landlords and tenants in general were so disturbed as to create the present unrest which, as everybody knows, is the outcome of the present administration. It is not a sore that could be healed so easily. The speeches delivered by Messrs. T. Subramoney Ayyar, A. Sankara Mēnōn, K. K. Chakko and M. Krishna Mēnōn in emphatic support of the protest entered into by Mr. K. Rāman Mēnōn also did not come upon the audience by surprise and they contained very significant points in justification of their attitude. Mr. Karunākara Mēnōn's rebut, though reasonable to some extent, could not meet the several salient points raised by the opposition. Despite the fact that the participation of students in politics is still a debatable question—though debarred in the whole of British India—the President's statement in reply to Mr. K. Rāman Mēnōn, that they as well as public servants who had mustered strong to gain a majority could do so, was a landmark in the history of

political activity in Cochin. We are not prepared to justify or approve the President's statement, that the votes of a good many who were standing in the verandahs for want of room within, were equal to the votes of the passers-by, nor are we of opinion that he was justified despite definite request from the opposition, in refusing to count the votes for and against the public farewell, to assume subsequently as he did that the majority was in favour of it.

"It is not our aim here to decry the administration of Mr. Banerji nor to find fault with those who gave vent to their sincere expressions of plain unvarnished truth; but we would go to the extent of saying that these several speakers on the opposition could have ere this taken earlier and timely opportunities of recording in public their disapproval of and protest against several administrative flaws and blunders. The cause for the unsavoury and unseemly proceedings of last Saturday evening, especially after the bitter experience of the Bar Association meeting held last week at Ernakulam is deeply to be deplored and it must be placed at the doors of those responsible for initiating the idea of the present meeting. Having in view the strength and influence of the opposition, which is not of a surmountable nature, the conveners of this meeting would have done the greatest, nay the lasting service and honour, to Mr. Banerji as well as to their countrymen, if they had given up assembling in public, as they did now to do him honour. It was also a better course for them to club together in a less public place and then get up an entertainment in the name of a section of the Cochin public. It would have been equally better even if they had adjourned the meeting when they least smelt of the opposition, without giving chance to wash so much of dirty linen in public. Individuals constitute the public, and farewell entertainments from half-a-dozen prominent private individuals would more than tantamount to a pucka public entertainment. There are standing monuments of Mr. and Mrs. Banerji, who, by their deeds more enduring than marble or brass, have made themselves immortal here in several ways, and they have already been the recipients of several entertainments from individuals, which are more or less of a quasi-public nature, and having known him sufficiently long we refuse to believe that they would condescend to accept, at this juncture, an entertainment in the name of the public, especially in the teeth of so much public opposition and discontent as was witnessed last Saturday evening."

29. A leader in the *Malayali*, of the 11th February, writes:—We hear diametrically opposite rumours about the term of office of Mr. P. Rājagōpāla Āchāri, Diwan of Travancore. The *Western Star* understands from a reliable source that he will not immediately retire but will be presiding at the next meeting of the Sree Mulam Popular Assembly, and from this it is not clear whether he will retire soon after the meeting of the assembly or not. If the authorities concerned think of sending him away soon after the meeting it would, as was pointed out, be better that he is allowed to retire before the meeting. The public opinion is that his term of office should not be extended any further. It is true that some important reorganisations took place during his administration. But in many important matters the procedure he adopted is contemptible and disastrous to the country in the opinion of patriots. Most of his departmental reorganisations consisted in the increase of pay of the higher officials and increase of the burden of the poor to mitigate whose condition he has done nothing. No strong language will sufficiently express the degradation suffered by the public service. For several reasons like these we concur in the public opinion that Mr. Āchāri should bid farewell to Travancore at once.

MALAYALI, *Tangassari*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

Disapproving of the administration of the present Diwan of Travancore.

30. The *Mysore Star*, of the 16th February, says:—Certain Mysore papers give currency to a rumour that the local Non-Brahman Association has memorialised the Public Services Commission to extend its inquiries to Mysore also, in view of the fact that the Brahman element

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

Public service in Mysore and the Public Services Commission.

preponderates in the Government service there. Seeing that the said Commission was appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the matter of public services in British India alone and not in Native States as well, it is not likely that any one with a grain of common-sense would lay his grievances before such a Commission instead of representing the same to His Highness the Maharaja and his Diwan, who have the welfare of their subjects at heart, are ever ready to redress any wrongs which the people may labour under, and go a step further than the British Government in introducing new measures that would tend to promote the public good. So one is inclined to think that it might have been the work of some mischief-makers in order to bring the Non-Brahman Association into discredit.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Feb. 19th, 1914.

Mysore Administration Report for 1912-13.

31. In reviewing the Mysore Administration Report for the year 1912-13, the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 19th February, remarks:—The Mysore Government will do well to insist upon a more expeditious discharge of work in all the departments, especially so in the Revenue Department. The first portion of the report under review deals with the Economic Conference and although much was expected from that body, nothing tangible has as yet been done. There is not the slightest doubt that the prosperity of the people could be increased to a large extent by the undertaking of certain works. But honest, industrious, patriotic and enthusiastic persons are necessary for the purpose. If such persons are not coming forward it is better to entrust the work to foreigners, just as in the case of the Kolar Gold Fields; but in that case all the profits will go to England and the people of Mysore will not be much benefited. So, it behoves the educated people to turn their attention to industries and commerce instead of hankering after Government service.

The detailed information given in the report under review regarding the different branches of the administration is very interesting to read but we have our own doubts as to whether the figures appearing therein represent the actual facts. If they do, of course, we freely acknowledge that the administration of the State during the year was highly satisfactory.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 10th, 1914.

English doctors in India.

32. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 10th February, writes:—We understand that the British Medical Association in London has written a long letter to the Secretary of State for India, complaining that the English doctors in India have now a very bad time of it, owing to the influx of Indians, trained in western medicine, and the curtailment, by the Government, of the private practice an English doctor in service can have. It is stated that this letter has been written on the suggestion of Lord Crewe. We are at a loss to know why Lord Crewe has called for an opinion from this association, when the general question of the condition of public services in India is being inquired into by a Royal Commission. It would have been better if this association had forwarded its opinion to the Public Service Commission, so that its members can consider it along with the evidence obtained in India regarding the Medical department and make their final recommendations. The action of Lord Crewe in this matter is an insult to the Royal Commission and this is really regrettable. The English doctors in India have expressed their grievances freely before this commission and the Indian witnesses also have had their say. Where is then the necessity for the British Medical Association to give its opinion? What is its status as far as Indian interests are concerned? It is deplorable that several matters affecting India are decided by the Government, acting on the advice of irresponsible foreigners. It is quite natural for these foreigners to plead that the income derived from India should be utilised for their benefit. What is then to become of the aims and aspirations of the Indians? The English doctors in India are having an income of tens of thousands of rupees, and yet the British Medical Association complains that their condition is going down! India's wealth is evidently deemed to be a river in floods, the water of which any one passing by its bank can consume as he likes.

33. The *Sasilekha*, of the 13th February, refers to the contention of some Anglo-Indians and their organs of public opinion that as the Legislative Councils have been reformed and enlarged, the Indian National Congress may be abolished altogether, and remarks that although there has been an increase in the number of members representing the people in the Legislative Councils, still the administration is carried on according to the wishes of the Government. Owing to the preponderance of the number of official members over non-official members, the latter have little chance of carrying out their intentions. If the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson and the Hon'ble Mr. Stuart express themselves against a resolution, then all the official members raise their hands in token of their disapproval of the same. In this way, says the paper, do the Government gain their end and the opinion of the people finds no support. Under such circumstances it is but unwise to say that the Congress should be done away with. The paper concludes as follows:—The Congress should not discontinue. It does not appear that we will be benefited by these Legislative Councils. There must be as many non-official members in them as there are official members. The Governor who is the President should have an additional vote. It should be left to these Councils to levy taxes and to spend the revenue. Now the budget is prepared and presented by the Government. However much the non-official members argue, great changes are not effected in it. Under these circumstances, to give up the Congress and to rely upon the Legislative Councils may be compared to the breaking of the bund of a tank depending upon the clouds.

The Congress.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Feb. 13th, 1914.

34. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th February, has a cartoon under which it introduces four citizens, of whom the first claims a New Year Honour for having lived on the earth up to the age of sixty if for nothing else. The second claims it because he has been maintaining the difficult policy of compromise. The third lays claim to it because he makes no difference between good and bad, between merit and demerit. He never accuses even when a man does injustice or takes bribes. But the fourth citizen is surprised to know that he is to be honoured with a title. He is made to say that he never wanted it, that he never tried to get it, that the whole of his time is occupied with earning his livelihood, and withal, he is involved in debts.

New Year Honours.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

35. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 17th February, refers to the difference of opinion that prevailed in Masulipatam regarding the question whether the citizens should or should not present an address to Mr. Maiden, the Chairman of the Masulipatam Municipality, on the occasion of his having been honoured with a Kaiser-i-Hind, and says that it is impertinence to say that one, who has been honoured with a medal by His Majesty the King-Emperor, is not deserving of a congratulatory address by the citizens. He says that there are still some extremists in those parts, who do mischief now and then, for which the wise men of the place feel sorry.

Mr. Maiden of the Masulipatam Municipality.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Feb. 17th, 1914.

36. A correspondent to the *Desabhimani*, of the 17th February, says that when great endeavours were made in India, England and South Africa to ameliorate the condition of the South African Indians, England was rather indifferent, but on receipt of news that a few labour leaders had been deported, the English people and their organs of public opinion protested against it and complained that their prestige had been at stake. He asks why it did not strike them that their honour was similarly at stake when the Indians were disgraced.

South African Indians.

Desabhimani, *Guntur*, Feb. 17th, 1914.

37. The *Bharatamata*, of the 11th February, refers in its leader to a lecture delivered by Mr. F. H. Odonald (?) under the auspices of the New Witney's Conference in London, and represents the President at the lecture to have made the following remarks in introducing the lecturer:—"When the administration of a country violates the freedom of its people, anarchy is sure to result. There

The South African question.

Bharatamata, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 11th, 1914.

are many in this Conference who are convinced that the Government of England is not just. Such a Government cannot be endured by man for even a moment. It is much worse than the Russian Government. Countries like Russia with absolute monarchy are far better than some countries reputed to enjoy unbounded civilization. In such a crisis, the people should use their discretion and conduct themselves carefully. There can be nothing harder than what Mr. Odonald is going to speak to you about. It relates to race prejudice. It must be resolved that the whites who do not look upon the coloured races as brothers cannot be Christians." The paper declares these remarks to be "too perverse to be expected to fall from the lips of an Englishman."

The lecturer is stated to have said that the House of Commons are responsible for the government of India only in name, and that this will be plain from the fact that out of 700 members, only a dozen attend the discussion of the Indian budget. It has taken a century and a half for great statesmen to acquire India and establish their rule in it, but the statement of the lecturer that the House of Commons spends not more than 10 or 30 minutes for a discussion about India only goes to strengthen the want of confidence of the Indians in it. The lecturer further said—"The South African Indians have turned against the authorities because of the repressive laws of the South Africans. The rich men there are those upon whom 'Knighthood and Baronetcy' have been conferred, and if their orders are not obeyed, the fate that has overtaken the Indians will overtake the English also." The paper says, "The lecturer has well remarked that the very Government to establish which we have given the lives of our sepoys and spent millions have now disapproved of the marriage rights of Hindus and Muhammadans and that it is unjust on the part of the British Government to have pleaded that the Colony is a self-governing one, when asked to put an end to such hardships."

The paper remarks that only when the British leaders follow the suggestions of the lecturer, both England and India can be said to have done their duty. It asks, "How can the proud Anglo-Indian recognise that it is the religion of the rulers and not the physical strength of the heads of districts that governs the thirty crores of Indians? How can one who violates his own religion look upon the religion of others with an impartial eye?" It is only when the British leader understands that it was religious hatred that led to the decline of the Muhammadan rule, and preaches the same to his ordinary countrymen that the nature of India, remarks the paper, will be revealed.

Vokkaligara Patrike, *Bangalore*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

Slavery in Ceylon.

38. The *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 18th February, publishes a translation of an article alleged to have appeared in a Marathi paper, the *Kesari*, of the 3rd idem, in which an ex-indentured cooly from Ceylon recounts his experiences of the cooly life there :—While he and his two friends were in search of work, they came across a recruiting agent, who by giving them false hopes of high wages, induced them to go to Ceylon. On reaching there, they found to their chagrin that the wages were low, being only 7 seers of rice per 8 days, whereas the work was hard from 5 A.M. to 6-30 P.M. with an hour's recess in the middle. Further, if anybody failed to turn out the prescribed quantity of work, he was not only mulcted of a proportionate portion of his wages but was also subjected to whipping and other corporeal punishments. And whenever any man happened to fall ill, he was left to his own resources. No doctor would attend on him; neither would he be provided with any diet. Literally he would have to starve, unless his companions take pity on him and minister to his wants out of their own scanty earnings. These and other miseries which he had witnessed there made him so disgusted with life that he did not hesitate to abscond into the forest, even at the risk of falling a prey to the wild beasts. After many vicissitudes he reaches Ceylon, where after wiping off the mark stamped on his arm, he somehow manages to secure a passage on board a ship by bribing the assistant driver. So he now exhorts his fellow labourers not to be beguiled by the promises of the recruiting agents into

becoming an indentured slave. And in order to assure the public of the veracity of his statements he subscribes himself as Registered No. 155 cooly, who has had personal experience of the slavery in Ceylon.

39. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 14th February, writes as follows :—For the six months ending with the 30th September 1913, the cattle mortality in the Presidency amounts to 5,457, of which 2,295 and 1,134 were destroyed in South Canara and Malabar, respectively. Cattle disease carried off 969 in Malabar and 271 in South Canara and the rest were destroyed by wild beasts. The destruction of so many head of cattle by wild beasts which are so very useful to us is due to the small number of licenses for using guns and must necessarily have been a cause of great damage to cultivation. Such hardships and sufferings of the cultivators could only be remedied by the grant of large number of the licenses for the possession of guns, and it will not be difficult for those who advise the improvement of agriculture by modern methods to minimise the damage. It is hoped that the Jenmi Sabha and the cultivators will bring these matters to the notice of the authorities concerned.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

Cattle mortality in Malabar and South Canara.

[Issued, 24th February 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 9 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 28th February 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	500
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
46	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
47	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 365
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 33 years.	3,003
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rão, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Rão, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	245
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 52 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelbo street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	250
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	50
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 609
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntūr district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttūr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

*C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prabhodhini Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	Qasim-ul-Akhbar ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,350
[illegible]	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
[illegible]	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
[illegible]	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
[illegible]	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
[illegible]	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
[illegible]	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
[illegible]	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
[illegible]	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
[illegible]	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
[illegible]	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
[illegible]	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
[illegible]	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
[illegible]	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4[illegible]
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundararatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 5[illegible]
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 5[illegible]
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	100
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 800
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	500
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	150
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janaraana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
253	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
254	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	* 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	800
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
[illegible]	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
[illegible]	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
[illegible]	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	• 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	• 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	• 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pashur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,900
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canares .	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(c) *Jails.*

1. Referring to the acceptance of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar's resolution on this subject in the Imperial Legislative Council, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 25th February, says:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar, who was selected, of all members of Council, for a violent attack by an Anglo-Indian contemporary as indulging in futile resolutions, has carried yet another resolution. He has piloted safely a resolution on the Jail Committee, to be appointed by Government to enquire into the system of Jail administration. The Government has promised to appoint a Committee, in which non-official Indians will sit. Sir Reginald Craddock, for a time, seems to have imbibed the spirit of Sir Harold Stuart: as the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar imbibed the spirit of Mr. Kesava Pillai. . . . . It is highly gratifying to the people that the Government is anxious to improve the administration of jails, for it shows how earnestly appeals from the educated people for bringing the Government of India to an advanced state impress the Government. It also shows the love of the Government to the people, for nothing but love could have called forth a committee to reclaim the most fallen into usefulness.

The resolution on Jail administration.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

The Government must have been shocked to hear about the forced marriage of convicts in the Andamans. That the Government should be a party to bring together the husband torn from the wife, and the wife torn from the husband and officiate at the unnatural marriage as high priest is something to make civilization shriek. . . . . The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai will, we think, be able to give instances, equally shocking to moral men of unnatural offences perpetrated within the jail walls. Government does not know these things, but when it does know, its indignation will be whipped up, as it has been whipped up in the present instance. Every nook and corner of jail life is saturated with the tears of the feeling criminal who has wept over the degradation forced on him in the name of the Government. . . . . The spirit of Christianity must pervade. A real Christian, standing before the most abandoned wretch and shedding the burning tear of sympathy and sorrow for the fall of his brother, can easily bring about his reclamation to humanity. Not so when the fallen man is placed in a solitary cell, degraded into worse than an animal, forced to bathe among his fellowmen like cattle, and whipped into taking a scientific diet."

Writing on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 26th February, says:—Of the resolutions that were moved in the Imperial Legislative Council, that on prison reform by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar who asked for the appointment of a committee to inquire into the jail administration was accepted by the Government of India, and the public will feel thankful to the Government of India for having undertaken to institute an inquiry on the whole question. . . . . It would be recollected that a similar resolution was moved in the Madras Council last year by the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai, but was withdrawn on an assurance by the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart that the matters brought to notice were receiving the attention of the Government. We are glad, therefore, that the Government of India have treated the question in a broader spirit and have accepted the proposal for the appointment of a committee of inquiry. The speeches which were made by the Hon'ble Mr. Wheeler and by Sir Reginald Craddock were entirely sympathetic in tone and spirit. We are glad to note also that the specific

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

defects, which were brought to notice in respect of the execution of the sentences of transportation on females in the Andamans by the Hon'ble Mr. Vijayaraghava Achari, are also to be included within the scope of the proposed inquiry."

(*d*) *Education.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

The retiring Director of Public Instruction.

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 23rd February, writes:—"The almost unnoticed retirement of an important officer like the Director of Public Instruction forcibly illustrates the dull atmosphere in the educational world. There is nothing of life and vigour which keep before the public the personality of the fountain head of educational activities in a Presidency like Madras. Sir Alfred Bourne is a distinguished scholar. He has had varied experience and has always been a good officer. We do not mean any disparagement to him if we are disposed, in these days of evidences before the Public Services Commission, to enquire what he has done to leave an impress of his intellect behind. . . . . What has, to take only one instance, Sir Alfred Bourne done which could not have been done by Rao Bahadur Pranatartihara Ayyar if he were Director of Public Instruction? Where did he show the peculiar characteristics which he himself the other day claimed before the Public Services Commission for Europeans in the Educational Service? . . . . The injustice of preserving higher posts for Europeans, on the alleged ground of superiority, is very evident when they do not at all show that superiority. When they retire they retire unwept and unsung. The wheels of the educational machinery turn, whoever is at the head."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

In a further article on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 24th February, says:—"The Director of the educational policy of a country happens to direct the destinies of the entire people of that country. He has to be not merely a scholar, who can understand the actual direct work of instruction imparted in the Universities and the school, but what is even more important than this entirely technical requirement, he has to be an administrator as well as statesman. . . . . To such a post of responsibility and eminence destiny brought Sir Alfred Bourne from the junior ranks of the professoriate. Mr. Bourne was a Professor of Biology and has earned some distinction in that science. Little did people realise that a man of science could not necessarily make a man of action. The acts of the new Director can be very easily recapitulated without the less necessity of making any qualified or guarded statements. . . . . Sir Alfred Bourne was mainly responsible for the new University regulations that drove to extinction several second-grade colleges, and annually hundreds of boys are kicked out of the portals of educational institutions for want of seats. Ever since he began his *regime*, the strength of the college classes has steadily deteriorated, even ignoring the annual growth of population. He forged dreadful weapons of spurious efficiency which have destroyed several secondary schools and denied education to the growing population. His zeal to prevent 'small farmers' and 'small capitalists' entertaining 'the ambition of a secondary education and possibly a University course' has prevented the growth of elementary schools. Unless the passage of the pupils from the elementary schools to the secondary be permitted by the wholesale withdrawal of the present restrictions the elementary education of the masses, which is ostentatiously claimed to be the special concern of the bureaucrats alone, will be a dead failure. . . . . Before the time of Sir Alfred, the Government had framed a Grant-in-Aid Code under which it was possible for the Government to afford aid to institutions needing aid. To Sir Alfred Bourne belongs the rare merit of negativing the intentions of the Government and hoodwinking the people whose salt he has been eating by so changing the rules as to effectively deny aid even to the very few institutions that have survived his efficiency regulations. . . . . It is a singularly disgusting task to have to catalogue a long list of blunders of both omissions and commissions of a

man at the end of his career, and Sir Alfred's catalogue is not only long but also painful. He has very unfortunately stayed for too long a period under Lord Pentland."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

The Vaniyambādi Municipality.

3. In an article under the heading "Mr. Sykes again", the *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th February, writes:—"It is a pity that Government have yet done nothing to rescue Vāniyambādi from the unpopular sway of Mr. Sykes. It is impossible that against any officer greater evidence of unpopularity should be collected. Here is the sad spectacle of Municipal Councillors complaining to Government, and the Sub-Collector saying to Government that the complainants are telling a lie. And the whole case ends there. The liars are still there unpunished. No one cares to pull out the men who have told a lie—whoever they are. We do not think at any time before the administration of a district ever reached a more demoralising point. . . . . In the perpetuation of the conditions that prevail in Vāniyambādi, against which the incessant protest of the people has been made, hitherto in vain, it is impossible for ordinary men to grasp the mind of Government. The public mind has been very much exercised over Mr. Sykes. . . . . Newspapers and Law Courts wring with sensational incidents. How long is such a state to be? Government, we insist, has a serious responsibility in the matter. It is not enough if it says that its officer is blameless; it should teach a lesson to those who would spread falsehoods about high-placed officers. It is here that the prestige of the Government is affected; here it is that its fury should be shown. The newspapers published what was not true; the Municipal Councillors wrote to Government what was not true. And yet the Government is merely satisfied by saying that those who reported against its officer reported what was not true. Nothing more. Are matters to end here?"

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

The Aryan Secondary School, Trichinopoly.

4. The *Hindu*, of the 27th February, observes:—"The circumstances connected with the recent decision of the Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, regarding the resumption of buildings now occupied by the Aryan Secondary School, afford an interesting commentary on the attitude assumed by Collectors towards local bodies. . . . The latest decision of the Council which was published in these columns on Tuesday last, says that the school does not serve a public purpose and that it should be resumed—a decision which has the force of a resolution by virtue of the casting vote given in its favour by the Chairman, and which has been brought about by pressure of the Collector of the district. . . . The school has gained in strength and in popularity and in May of last year, the manager wrote to the Collector expressing his willingness to construct a superstructure on the present building at a cost of Rs. 7 or 8 thousand, if the new structure would be leased to him free of rent for 20 years for purposes of the school. The Municipal Council—which has, it must be said, allowed itself to be dictated to in this matter as the sequel will show—to whom the matter was referred, recommended the proposal. The Collector did not evidently like the proposal and referred back the matter to the Council remarking that the leasing of the building for the purpose of the school under private management was not, in his opinion, a public purpose. The Council, however, was of opinion that it was a public purpose, and informed the Collector accordingly in September of last year, relying naturally on the fact that Government had, knowing the purpose for what the council was using the buildings, had allowed it. The Collector could not, however, agree to this contention and again returned the paper reiterating the opinion that the 'school does not serve a public purpose' and threatening that he should recommend to Government the resumption of the building unless the council used it for a dispensary or for a Municipal Girls' School. It is ridiculous to suggest, as the Collector does, that the school did not serve a public purpose. . . . . It is a puerile objection, and we are only sorry that the Council should have

Hindu, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

given countenance to it by resolving at a sparsely attended meeting in December last—actuated also by the threat of resumption held out by the Collector—that the building should be resumed after the expiry of the lease. The matter was made plainer on the 19th instant, when a proposition that the school served no public purpose was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman. Obviously the decision of the Council, in the circumstances of the case, could not be considered final, the more so because it is based on a wrong and illiberal construction placed on the words 'public purpose.' We trust the Government will look into the matter."

(*h*) *Railways.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

The resolution on railway strikes.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 25th February, observes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Vijayarāghava Achāri's resolution on the question of strikes in the Indian railways and the expediency of State ownership of Indian railways was moved and lost at yesterday's meeting of the Viceroy's Council. It is a pity that the heart which could melt at the plea on behalf of criminals would not melt to the sufferings of honourable and innocent men and women. . . . . We are sorry that the resolution moved with the eloquence and force characteristic of Mr. Vijayarāghava Achāri and to which the Hon'ble Mr. Clarke referred to in a speech, eminently statesmanlike and sympathetic, was yet brushed away with little ceremony. Why is there any strike except that the conditions are unbearable? . . . . Sir T. R. Wynne's reply, which, we regret, should have been endorsed by Mr. Clarke, who has sat at the feet of Mr. Lloyd George before he came to India, failed to carry any conviction. We are surprised that it did not raise laughter in the Council. . . . . The wonder is that even a reference to the Perambūr riots where subjects of His Majesty had to be shot down dead would not induce the authorities to appoint a committee."

(*k*) *General.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

The Department of Agriculture.

6. In commenting on the annual report of this department, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 24th February, remarks:—"The latest report of the Agricultural Department contains some account of the working of the eight experimental farms. It is only remarkable for its prolixity without any useful information. The disparity of figures as disclosed by an examination of the accounts of receipt and expenditure furnished in respect of each is so great that it will be hopeless to attempt to draw any conclusions from or base any inference on them. . . . . The reports, as furnished, are of no use to a practical farmer. There is no information as to what amount has been invested till now under capital charges of live and dead stock on each of the farms, what stock is actually maintained and what the supervision charges amount to. The last item is most important as the Government as at present constituted do not seem to be disposed to make any allowance for supervision charges in the settlement rates of assessment, and it would be interesting to know what establishment is maintained for these farms and how the cost is met."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, *Trivandrum*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

The Diwan of Travancore and the *People's Weekly*.

7. The *People's Weekly*, for the week ending 21st February, has the following:—"It will be within the recollection of our readers that ever since the *feller* incident in the Travancore Legislative Council and our comments thereon, Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri has been showing us the cold shoulder in every possible way. . . . . The present action of Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri in not allowing our representative to attend the sittings of the Śri Moolam Popular Assembly is, to say the least, unjust and arbitrary.

We protest against it most emphatically and take this opportunity to telling him that by this step he has almost converted the Popular Assembly into an official-ridden body meeting under the strictest surveillance of an official censor."

Travancore Administration.

8. In the tenth of a series of articles on this subject, the *People's Weekly*, for the week ending 21st February, remarks:— "It will be seen that we have dealt with almost all the salient aspects of Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri's administration in Travancore, and we believe our readers will have every reason to agree with us when we say that his *regimè* has been a sad failure. Never before in the annals of the history of Travancore had we an administrator who cared so little for public opinion and so much for his own feelings. . . . . Had Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri's administration been permeated by the throbbing sympathy which the masses crave for in an administrator, his work in Travancore would have assumed a different colour and would have secured popular approval. But now, wanting that essential quality, his work in Travancore has proved a stupendous failure. We are sorry we have to say so; but in the face of the glaring instances of maladministration we have been pointing out, we cannot come to any other conclusion. We know His Highness is a statesman of a very high order and he has always had at heart the best interests of the people committed by Providence to his care. In the interests of the people of the State no less than in the interests of the Government, it will be well for His Highness to see whether Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri has not overstayed his period in Travancore."

PEOPLE'S WEEKLY, *Trivandrum*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

The Diwanship of Cochin.

9. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 23rd February, writes:—"It is settled that Mr. Bhore succeeds Mr. Banerji as the Diwan of Cochin. We do not know absolutely anything about Mr. Bhore. But we think we voice the public opinion of Cochin State when we protest against the degradation of Cochin into the condition of Pudukkōttai—the necessity for civilian supervision. If the request for a European to rule over an Indian State comes from the Raja of Cochin, we cannot help mourning over the incident; if, on the other hand, the idea belongs to the Madras Government, all that we can say is that unconsciously the Government have insulted the people. Is it come to this in Cochin that native statesmanship is extinct there or anywhere? Mysore can pick a Viswesvarayya from its own service; Indore can pick a Chandravarkar from the ranks of public life; Travancore can place its hands on a Rājagōpāla Āchāri; Baroda has a Mādhava Rāo ready to take the place of a retiring minister. Cochin alone pants or is forced to have—we do not know which—a civilian. An Indian civilian is succeeded by a European civilian (*sic!*) . . . . In what way has Cochin fallen so low that it should have a civilian to maintain its administration? Has the European no opportunities enough in British India that he should invade the Native States? . . . . We are opposed to his appointment, not because Mr. Bhore is less fitted for the office, but because he usurps a prize appointment—one of the very few available for an Indian. We sincerely hope that the Raja of Cochin and Mr. Banerji, who are both retiring from the State after very strenuous and well-meaning work, is not responsible for this gross injustice."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 25th February, says:—"Mr. J. W. Bhore, I.C.S., Divisional officer of Chicacole, has been offered and has accepted the Diwanship of Cochin. An I.C.S. thus succeeds an I.C.S., with the difference that while Mr. Banerji is an Indian steeped to the lips in Anglo-Indian bureaucratic proclivities with thoroughly anglicised ways, Mr. Bhore is a typical *Indian* civilian, a true Maharatta, chivalrous, with a keen intellect welded with sturdy self-reliance, the chief characteristic of his race, free from bureaucratic prejudices. . . . . We can, of course, expect a strenuous administration free from those blemishes which unfortunately characterise the *regimè* that is fast drawing to a close. A good deal of Mr. Banerji's unpopularity can be traced to his Curzonian

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

temperament and desire to play the rôle of the boss-all and bang-all of the show. In Mr. Bhore's case there can be no such fear for the reasons we have already stated. The people except, of course, a microscopic minority who are beholden to Mr. Banerji, are heartily tired of the 'hustle' and noise of Mr. Banerji's *regimé* and they will surely be glad to enjoy a little peace, an even tenor of political existence which Mr. Bhore is expected to give."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

Mr. Banerji's work in Cochin.

10. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 26th February: "We publish to-day the ninth and the last of the series of articles by 'Bheemasena on Mr. Banerji's work in Cochin.' Everything that has to be said against him, and everything that could be said against him, has been said by the correspondent, who has shown a remarkable acquaintance, with the administration reports and the inner currents of administration. The letter that comes to-day from 'Anjaneeya' is a proof that Cochin opinion is not led by 'Bheemaseena', the entertainment to Mr. Banerji at Trichur, which will be given to-day is yet another proof of a strong and influential public opinion behind Mr. Banerji. It would be strange, indeed, if so highly intelligent a people as those of Cochin should not see beyond the imperfections incidental to every administration. The worst enemy of Mr. Banerji—and he has managed to make some very bad enemies—must give him credit for achievements that will last in the minds of a grateful people. He has done much for Cochin; he has always striven to do much for its people. He has been almost a Cochinite himself. His strong love and admiration for the people brought together the Raja and the educated people, who had been very much estrange. The appointment of Mr. Narayana Marar to the Diwanship before he died, the appointment of Mr. Raman Menon to the highest judicial post, could never have been possible but for Mr. Banerji. The new spirit in the administration, of which we have heard so much and written so much in the *Indian Patriot*, is entirely due to Mr. Banerji. That 'Bheemasena' should have set himself to destroy the solid structure of Mr. Banerji's administration is, no doubt, the result of Mr. Banerji's own drawbacks. A little more tact and foresight would have brought for him one hundred 'Bheemasenas' to unyoke the engine and drag his saloon all the way to the end of the Cochin State Railway."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

The Government and the High Court Judges.

11. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th February, writes:—Objection has already been taken by the *Hindu* to the action of the Government of Madras in having placed Mr. Justice Miller on special duty to inspect the District Courts and Sub-Courts in the Presidency and to the appointment of Mr. C. G. Spencer in the place of Mr. Justice Miller. It is contended that, as Mr. Justice Miller is only placed on special duty, he should not be deemed to have vacated his seat on the High Court Bench and that therefore the appointment of Mr. Spencer is meaningless. This action of the Government of Madras is now criticised from another standpoint also. It is stated that the Local Government has no power even to direct a High Court Judge to do any particular duty, as these Judges are appointed under the Letters Patent of His Majesty the King-Emperor and the Local Government has no control whatever over them. We entirely agree in this view. Apart from the question of the legality of the action of the Government of Madras, we cannot understand the necessity for a High Court Judge being deputed to inspect the mufassal Courts, so soon after Mr. Phillips had done the same work and submitted a report.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 17th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

Education and State help.

12. In a leader on the subject of education and State help, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st February, states that in the United States of America, which is about the same size as India, there are forty Universities maintained by the Government, and remarks as follows:—Let it be granted that in India, there are five crores of children fit to receive elementary education, and that the amount spent on education is three crores of rupees. Of this amount, the cost of maintaining the five or six Indian Universities comes up to fifty lakhs annually. Then there remains two and a half crores, and when this amount is distributed among the above-said five crores of boys, it would appear that the Government are spending eight annas for each boy for elementary education. The progress of education in India is, therefore, in a very regrettable condition, and the Government should adopt the educational policy pursued in America and assign in every village some lands for the maintenance of boys' and girls' schools. This is much easier than to annoy the people with an education tax. We pray that the Members of the Legislative Council will suggest this to Government.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

Elementary schools and Manipravalam.

13. A correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 21st February, writes as follows:—Sri Krishna Charitam Manipravalam from which one or two chapters are generally prescribed for the Matriculation examination and which could not be easily understood by young pupils is now being taught in the lower classes of the elementary schools. It would be very difficult for an ordinary teacher of an elementary school to explain certain slokas which are full of Sanskrit words. Though some of the teachers of these schools may be able to teach the subtle philosophy contained in this work, the boys, it is certain, will not be able to grasp it. Since it is practically useless to teach such books to young pupils and as it is difficult even for Matric students to grasp them properly, is it possible that Government has

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

sanctioned the use of such books in elementary schools? The teaching of poetry is an absolute necessity but this should be accomplished as we find it done in the Cochin State by prescribing easy and small pieces of poetry. So it is hoped that the authorities concerned will take due notice of the matter.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

Adulterated ghee.

14. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 23rd February, bitterly complains against the adulterated ghee sold in the bazaar, and says that, while the municipality is so solicitous about the condition of public roads and thoroughfares, it should also pay equal attention to food-stuffs. The ghee which is generally a mixture of fat or oil is the source of numerous diseases. The greatest source of harm to public health is in the tea club where all the preparations are made with this adulterated ghee. The paper draws the attention of the Corporation of Madras to this standing evil and requests that matters may speedily be set right.

(h) *Railways.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

Indians and appointments on the Railways.

15. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th February, says:—In replying to an address presented to Mr. Neville Priestley, the Agent of the South Indian Railway, by the Railway employees at Trichinopoly, praying that the scale of their salaries should range from Rs. 20 to Rs. 350, he is reported to have stated that they were not justified in expecting their salaries to be on a par with those of Government servants and that only such salaries would be given them as would be sufficient to attract people to take up this service. It may be true that Railway Companies cannot pay them decent salaries like the Government. But we cannot understand the rationale of the argument that the amount of the salary would depend upon how much the employees were prepared to have. In India ordinary people will be prepared to take any salary offered, on account of their poverty and the absence of any big industries in the country. They will also discharge their duties conscientiously and will be quite obedient to their employers. But the work of these persons affects not only the company but also the public. If these employees are wanting in efficiency, it will cause great loss and hardship to the people, who travel on this railway. So it is very necessary that the salaries of the employees on this railway should depend upon their efficiency and not upon the willingness of the people to accept the same.

Mr. Priestley added that the higher appointments on this railway could not be given to the subordinate staff, as the latter had not the necessary qualifications to hold the same. This is also an untenable argument. When persons with no educational or other qualifications are appointed to the subordinate posts, how can they be fit for the higher appointments? There is no dearth of qualified men in the country. But there are no definite rules at present regulating the selection of persons for the subordinate appointments on this railway. Mr. Priestley said that the new line to Ceylon would offer new openings to the subordinate staff on this railway. But even these new appointments will only be the lower appointments, the higher ones being monopolised by the foreigners. Though we are glad to note that Mr. Priestley spoke so freely and sympathetically to the employees on this railway, we cannot but remark that he spoke like persons having a patronising solicitude for India and that he quite forgot the fact that it was the Indians who contributed the necessary funds towards the expenses and profits of his company.

(j) *Salt and Abkāri.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

Auction sale of arrack shops.

16. Referring to the increased amount realised by the sale of a small number of liquor shops for the ensuing year, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 21st February, says:—We can very well find out how far it is true that by decreasing the number of arrack shops and increasing the price of arrack we can

arrest the progress of the vice of drinking. We believe that no decided benefit would result by taking such a step except that of increasing the revenue of Government and a loss to the consumers

(k) General.

17. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Imperial Legislative Council, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 19th February, observes:—The resolutions brought forward in the Imperial Legislative Council share the same fate as those in the Provincial Councils, owing to the opposition of the Government. As the official Members in the Imperial Council are always in the majority the Government finds it very easy to throw out the resolutions of the non-official Members. But matters have not stopped here. A new theory has been propounded by Sir Reginald Craddock at a recent meeting of the Council that the Council Regulations permit the non-official Members to bring forward resolutions only about legal questions and not about executive matters. It should, however, be noted that no attempt was made by the official Members to give practical effect to this theory and to prevent the non-official Members from discussing these resolutions. We venture to assert that there is no basis for any such theory. Neither Lord Morley nor Lord Minto has expressed this view in any of their speeches or writings.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 19th, 1914.

Resolutions in the Imperial Legislative Council.

18. While reporting the details of the visit of His Excellency Lord Pentland to Madura, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th February, regrets that the poor people, who are said to have gathered in large numbers in the town of Madura, simply to have a look at the representative of their Sovereign, were not given an opportunity to do so on account of His Excellency having been hurried through the streets in a motor, and adds:—When His Majesty the King-Emperor himself condescended to ride slowly through the crowded thoroughfares, merely to afford an opportunity for the ordinary people to have a look at him, what objection can there be to Provincial Governors adopting the same course? Lord Pentland has already given proofs of his genuine love for the people, and we are sure that he would have heartily approved of the idea of a slow drive through the streets of Madura, if the District officials had cared to suggest it. It is really deplorable that at a time when everybody is anxious that loyalty should become ingrained even in the ordinary people, they should be denied an opportunity of seeing their Governor with their own eyes.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

His Excellency Lord Pentland at Madura.

Continuing its comments upon this subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th February, says:—We are glad to learn that arrangements have been made for His Excellency to have a State drive through the main streets of the town, in a double-horse carriage, so as to allow the people to have a look at him. It would have been better still if His Excellency had chosen to ride through the streets, so that the ordinary people could easily recognise him. It is quite possible that the people may not identify their Governor, when he is sitting in a carriage with other officials, for every Englishman looks the same in the eyes of the ordinary people.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

19. The *Jananukulan*, of the 10th January*, writes:—A European Engineer of the Alexandra Jute Mills in Calcutta was sentenced only to a fine of Rs. 150, by the District Magistrate of Barrackpur, for having kicked an Indian servant of his and caused his death. But the same Magistrate sentenced an Indian to rigorous imprisonment for one year for having attacked his own wife in a moment of excitement and caused her death. In another case, an Indian peon of Mr. Hume, the Public Prosecutor in the Calcutta Police Court, lodged a complaint of assault against Captain Walker, the Cantonment Magistrate of Barrackpur, under the following circumstances. It appears a goat belonging

JANANUKULAN, *Tanjore*, Jan. 10th, 1914.

European Judges in India.

* Received in the current week.

to this peon was found by Captain Walker to have strayed into the public road and was taken away and tied up in his compound. When the peon learnt this, he ran up to Captain Walker's bungalow and begged of the gentleman to release his goat; but the Captain appears to have got wild at the request of the Indian and assaulted him. The District Magistrate sent the complaint to the Sub-Divisional Officer for enquiry and report, and the latter seems to have reported that, though it was true that the Indian was hit by the Captain, the latter was justified in doing so, as the Indian provoked him awfully by using the most abusive language. On this report, the District Magistrate dismissed the complaint of the Indian. In a case of theft, Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr, sentenced the offender to receive 25 stripes and also carried out the sentence himself in a most harrowing manner. It appears that this is not the first time Mr. Sykes has carried out a sentence of whipping by his own hand. In a recent case in which one Mr. H. M. Gibson was charged before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Madras, by the Jagirdar of Arni with having kicked and beaten him, the accused was let off with a fine of Rs. 50, in the face of his own admission that he kicked the Jaghirdar.

All these cases clearly prove that the European Magistrates are always lenient towards European offenders and unnecessarily severe towards Indian offenders. If the administration of justice is not impartial and the nature of the punishment inflicted upon the offenders varies with their colour and not with the gravity or otherwise of the offences committed by them, it will greatly impede the growth of a friendly feeling between the Europeans and the Indians.

GNANABHANU, *Madras*, February 1914.

Mr. Sykes and whipping.

20. The *Gnanabhanu*, for February, comments as follows upon the action of Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr, in having carried out a sentence of whipping with his own hand:—A question was asked at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council regarding the conduct of Mr. Sykes in this matter, and it was stated in reply that the facts communicated to the papers about this affair were not true. Now a doubt arises in our mind. Is the Government trying to shelve the whole matter by uttering a lie; or have the gentlemen, who communicated this information to the papers, made a false statement? If their statement was false, have not the Madras papers committed the serious offence of publishing false news, thereby staining the reputation of a European official? These doubts can be cleared only in a Court of Law. But who is going to take this matter before a Court of Law?

The statement by the Government that it is true that, in some cases, Mr. Sykes has carried out a sentence of whipping with his own hand on boys and that he has done it only in the interests of these boys shows that Mr. Sykes in an expert in whipping. If a college is opened by the Government in which lessons are given in the art of whipping offenders, Mr. Sykes will only be too glad to be the Principal of such an institution. We wish the Government makes a rule that all men who pass the Indian Civil Service examination should also obtain a degree in medicine, as the people will then have no room to complain that Magistrates of the stamp of Mr. Sykes inflict a sentence of whipping without having a doctor by their side.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, Feb. 15th, 1914.

Indian coolies in foreign countries.

21. The *Hitakarini*, of the 15th February, writes as follows on the subject of the South African Indians:—The Indian coolies have saved their income and are living peacefully. This moved the jealousy of the South Africans, and created in them the fear that they may spread like the prickly-pear. They accordingly subject them out of selfishness to various kinds of hardships, and treat them as so many slaves notwithstanding that they are, equally with the Colonials, the subjects of one and the same Sovereign. They impose heavy taxes on ex-indentured labourers, and punish them severely if they fail to pay them. The extent of the horrible cruelties to which the Indians were subjected was such that at the instance of

the kind-hearted Lord Hardinge, a committee was appointed to enquire into the South African question. The disabilities of the Indians in the Fiji Islands were disclosed by means of a letter by Mr. Piper of the Methodist Indian Mission, which appeared in the columns of the *Statesman*. It cannot but drown even the most hard-hearted man in an ocean of sorrow. It can be said with certainty that the condition of the Indian coolies is more or less the same in other foreign countries.

Village sanitation.

22. Writing on the subject of village sanitation, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 14th February, says that although the excavation of canals by Government has made the country prosperous by increasing the extent of wet cultivation, yet it has proved to be a curse to the health of the villagers, for which the Revenue Department are solely responsible. The authorities, having dug the canals, look exclusively to the income derived from them, but are indifferent to the harm which they cause. It observes—We gloat over the fact that anicuts have multiplied and that arid plains have become fertile fields, but we have forgotten that in the wake of these facilities have followed diseases such as ague and rheumatism. The Revenue authorities have to provide funds necessary for village sanitation, and it is not right on the part of Government to throw the whole burden on the District Board. They are deriving an income of 12 or 15 per cent. on the money they have laid out on anicuts and canals, and to say that they could not spare funds for removing the evils caused by these anicuts and canals is improper. We hope that they will improve the sanitation of villages on the lines suggested by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao, and make their administrative policy significant and effective.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Desabhimani*, of the 19th February, says that the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao that the Revenue authorities should bear the cost of village sanitation is reasonable, for it is they that derive a large income from irrigation sources, which are the cause of the present insanitation of the villages.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, Feb. 19th, 1914.

Vaccination and cattle.

23. The *Bharatamata*, of the 18th February, is of opinion that the taking of vaccine lymph from calves is a source of great mortality among the cattle and a violation of the religious feelings of the Hindus. It also believes that vaccination does not afford absolute protection against small-pox. It exhorts the Honourable Members of the Legislative Councils to call for from Government statistics showing among other things how many calves have been used for the purpose of taking lymph ever since vaccination was introduced. If it appears that vaccination is, on the whole, a preventive of small-pox, the Honourable Members will do well to represent to Government that it is still a cause of cattle mortality in India where agriculture forms the most important occupation of the people, and to request them to give it up altogether if other means could be found by which small-pox could be prevented. The Honourable Members will do well also to request the authorities to stop the exportation of cows to foreign countries from India.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

The Medical Registration Bill.

24. The *Bharatamata*, of the 18th February, has the following in its English columns:—"While the Madras Legislative Council is hastening the enactment of the Bill for the Registration of Medical Practitioners, a less drastic Act is meeting with vehement opposition in Bengal. Even the *Englishman*, which is quite a stranger in the non-official camp in any fight against a Government decision, is opposed to the Bill in the Bengal Council: The Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sircar, a nominee of the Government, is leading the opposition, and it is quite likely that the Bill will emerge out of the Council in a very harmless form if the Government should persist in having it at all. The very lukewarm opposition which a more effective Bill has evoked in Madras is therefore noteworthy. It would surely have been more pronounced if a non-official member had not rushed in, quite thoughtlessly, in our opinion, to carry out what were well known to be the intentions of the Government. An unhappy sight

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

of that nature seldom fails to cool down all legitimate opposition on the part of the real representatives of the people, especially when the member in question happens to belong to the very class of people who are very closely affected by the Bill. The other reason for the strange attitude of the non-official members of the Madras Council is to be sought for in the failure of the public to appreciate the pure nature of the Bill. It is represented as quite harmless to any body, and as introducing millennium when people will be free from the 'tyranny of quacks.' But as we shall presently see, in the present Bill we have only the thin end of the wedge with whose aid the western medical men in India hope, though quite foolishly, to get rid of the native physicians, who have all along been an eyesore to the former.

"The Bill is certainly not as harmless as it is represented to be. Its ultimate effects are bound to be very far-reaching. Whether it will be of any use even to the independent practitioners of western medicine is very doubtful. But all the same, its effects on indigenous medical science are sure to be harmful. To ignore the persons who are responsible for its introduction is, in our opinion, to miss the key to the whole situation. The Act before us is pre-eminently a 'Doctors' Bill,' and is intended to further the claims of that small class of physicians who have been fortunate in securing the assistance of the Government. To say that the Bill will impose no disability on native physicians is to add insult to injury. We are, of course, aware of the misleading argument that the Bill has no clause dealing directly with them. When there are two sets of people competing with each other for public recognition, to lavish any increased facilities on one cannot fail to weaken the chances of the other. And this is exactly the aim of the 'harmless' Bill which the people are asked to swallow."

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

Haj committees.

25. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 24th February, refers to the notification of the Government of Bombay regretting that no success has attended the appeal of the Bombay Haj committee for subscriptions towards helping the needy pilgrims and founding a hospital at Jiddah, and says that this failure is presumably due to the inaction of the local Haj committees, even within their own limited sphere and to the non-publication of their reports and resolutions. It advocates generosity on the part of the Muslim public in matters religious and says that, if the proceedings of the local Haj committees are brought more to the notice of the Mussalmans, they will readily respond to any appeals. It thinks that as success depends principally on this point, the Government of Bombay might do all in its power to make these committees more popular.

III.—LEGISLATION.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Feb. 16th, 1914.

The Indian Press Act.

26. The *Lokopakari*, of the 16th February, writes:—The way in which this Act is being enforced is causing dissatisfaction throughout the country. Even though the speech of Sir Reginald Craddock in the Imperial Council clearly showed that it was not the intention of the Government to enlarge the powers of the Magistrates and curtail the liberty of the press by means of this Act, the current events in the Punjab clearly prove that this Act is being enforced most unsympathetically. The Act came into existence at a time when the whole country was seething with unrest and every one expected that it would be abolished soon after order was restored. It is really regrettable that it should be made to operate even now, when the whole country is quiet. The prosecutions, which were launched under this Act, have not gone in vain; for the editors in almost every case were convicted, where is the necessity for this law still? As long as this Act continues in the Statute book, the newspapers will not be able to exercise their privileges freely. Either this law should be abolished altogether, or it should be altered in its main provisions. If even this is not possible, the power of enforcing it should rest with the Government of India. The case of an Urdu paper in Amritsar, which has been asked to furnish security by the District Magistrate, on the ground that

it replied to a pamphlet issued by a Missionary grossly abusing the Muhammadan religion, can be quoted as an instance to prove that the District Magistrates do not enforce this Act impartially. In this case, the District Magistrate has chosen to ignore altogether the provocation given to the Muhammadans by the pamphlet of the Missionary and has called upon the editor of a Muhammadan paper to furnish security for having replied to that pamphlet. There will be no room for such partial decisions, if the power of enforcing this Act is in the hands of the Government of India. We hope the Government will bestow its attention upon this subject.

27. A correspondent to the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th February, says as follows:—Governments are for the welfare of the governed. Ever since the East India Company was formed, there has been no change in the policy of British rule in India. Lord Morley has reformed the Legislative Councils, but his reforms have practically proved useless. Of what use is any number of Indian members in the Legislative Councils who have no power to advise the authorities as to the methods which they should adopt in remedying their defects and governing the people rightly? The Government do not give satisfactory replies to interpellations of non-official members, reject their Bills, and create in them a feeling of disgust. Again it is said that the non-official Indian members should not see the records which may enable them to deal with questions under discussion in the Councils. Then what are these members for? They are, perhaps, there to say "aye" to all that the Government state in deciding questions against the wishes of the people. Lord Morley appears to have introduced these reforms to enable the Government to say to-morrow, "your representatives themselves have nodded their assent to these laws, and the fault does not, therefore, lie with us." The Government should give up the policy of making their will the law, and help the representative members to gain their end. The members of the Government of India (of the Legislative Councils in India?) should be invested with such power as is enjoyed by the members of Parliament in England.

Legislative Councils.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

28. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th February, has a cartoon in relation to the Medical Registration Bill, under which the paper remarks that the Government of Madras have closed the discussion on the Bill, and that they will pass it in spite of keen opposition from the Unani and the Ayurvedic doctors and from some non-official members of the Legislative Council.

The Medical Registration Bill.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

29. In concluding his protest against the Tirupati Devasthanam Schools Bill, for the introduction of which in the Madras Legislative Council, permission was granted to the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar, a correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 20th February, says as follows:—When some years ago the Hindus and the Muhammadans suspected that the Government might interfere with their religious customs, the good Queen Victoria solemnly declared that neither she nor her officers would ever have anything to do with the religions of the Indians, and made this fact known all over India. It is, therefore, unfortunate that the Government have forgotten this and given their leave to the introduction of this Bill.

Tirupati Devasthanam Schools Bill.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

30. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th February, feels highly thankful for the Bill introduced by the Hon'ble Sir R. H. Craddock for the better protection of minor girls, and is sure that, by such a law, many girls, who are now falling victims to a social evil, will be saved from prostitution and enter married life.

A Bill for the protection of minor girls.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

31. Referring to the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji in the Viceregal Legislative Council, touching the hesitation on the part of Government to publish papers to enable the representative members to study questions under discussion thoroughly, the *Bharatamata*, of the 18th February, prays that the Government will be pleased to consider the liberal ideas he expressed in it and invest the Legislative Council with real powers.

Publication of records.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

The memorial of the non-Brahmans of Mysore to the Public Service Commission.

32. Referring to the memorial alleged to have been submitted by some non-Brahmans of Mysore to the Public Service Commission regarding the predominance of the Brahman element in the Mysore Government service, a correspondent to the *Sadhvi*, of the 20th February, remarks:—That the memorial is nothing but a bundle of lies can be seen from the fact that the Government are paying special attention to the education of non-Brahmans and that a good many members of that class have been given high appointments in the State, although better qualified Brahmans were available for the purpose. The argument that because the major portion of the revenue is levied from the non-Brahmans, they should be proportionately represented in the Government service cannot hold water. No such compact has been entered into between the Government and the people anywhere. The taxes are levied for the purpose of affording protection to the people and punishing the evil doers. And these objects can be attained only by entertaining the best available persons to serve under the Government, without heed being paid to caste, creed or birth. It is not at all a wise policy to appoint inefficient men to any posts, simply because they belong to a certain community. If class representation were to be made a principle, then illiterate *Panchamas* and scavangers also will have to be provided with high posts. Thus it is evident that the grounds on which the memorial is based are untenable. Further, the memorialists have, by placing their grievances before the Public Service Commission have cast a reflection upon His Highness's administration. The hatred which these non-Brahmans manifest towards the Brahmans cannot do any harm to the latter. So long as the Brahmans excel others in education and ability, they will be respected everywhere. Even under the British Government some of the highest posts, *e.g.*, Council Memberships, High Court Judgeships, etc., are held by them.

Vokkaligara Patrike, *Bangalore*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

Efficiency Audit Department, Mysore.

33. Referring to the Efficiency Audit Department, newly brought into existence for the purpose of enquiring into the qualifications of all persons now serving under the Government of Mysore, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 25th February, observes:—There is not the slightest doubt that by the creation of this department, capable and hardworking officials who had been shelved into out-of-the way places for want of influence, will receive due recognition while nepotism will be at a discount. It appears that some officers, in consequence of their having been allowed to remain in one station for years and years together, gain so much influence there that they do not hesitate to take undue advantage of it, and when their superiors happen to visit those places they somehow manage to get into their good graces and thus escape exposure. If this allegation be true, the officers in charge of the new department will, it is hoped, take steps to put a stop to such things.

Vrittanta Patrike, *Mysore*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

How to improve the condition of villages.

34. The *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 26th February, says:—The scheme which the Government of Mysore have prepared for improving the condition of villages is very commendable. But this task is sure to be beset with difficulties, in view of the fact that the villagers, being very conservative, will look askance at every innovation, howsoever beneficial it may be. So the most feasible way seems to send the schoolmaster abroad. And we are glad to see that the Government, recognizing this, have decided to make arrangements for the spread of education all over the country. But at the same time it is regrettable that, notwithstanding that the village schoolmaster can, through the medium of his pupils, make the villagers acquainted with the principles of sanitation, etc., the Government have failed to recognize the importance of schoolmasters in this direction. In case it is thought that the schoolmasters may, in some cases, be young and inexperienced, the Government should make it a point to appoint trained and capable men as teachers.

If the statements referred to in the new scheme are to embody the real and exact state of things, then they will undoubtedly prove to be of immense value inasmuch as many of the returns submitted to Government do not reveal the actual condition but generally give a bright picture.

35. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 21st February, says:—It is a matter of extreme regret that there is great opposition from the educated public of Cochin to the proposed entertainment to Mr. A. R. Banerji on the eve of his bidding farewell to the Cochin State. It must be said that there are no human beings without faults which should be weighed against his good qualities. We do not know Mr. Banerji personally, but from our knowledge of his actions in his capacity as Diwan of Cochin we do not hesitate to say that he deserves credit: and we think that there would be no cause for opposition if the present financial condition of the State is compared with what it was when he took charge of the ministerial portfolio. Besides improving the finances of the State he reorganized all the departments and even his enemies cannot but admit that he is solely responsible for the improvements due to it. The chief fault of Mr. Banerji, we hear, is his want of regard for Cochinites, and it may be inferred that this alienated respectable people from his side. Though there are some faults in the retiring Diwan, the Cochinites ought to have overlooked them and honoured him and we think that it is churlish on their part not to do so. It would be a lesson to Mr. Banerji and an honour to the Cochinites if they entertain him after pointing out his faults. Indians who metamorphose themselves with European costume should particularly bear in mind that after all they are Indians and the European circles in which they move will not always admit them.

Mr. Banerji and Cochinites.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

36. A correspondent to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 20th February, writes:—In Puttūr, South Canara, the seizure of cattle by tigers has become a matter of every-day occurrence and in the neighbourhood of reserved forests, ryots are complaining of the destruction of crops by boars, stags and other wild beasts; and yet nothing has been done to put a stop to these ravages. It seems that there is a Government Order, No. 599, dated 16th July 1897, under which the Forest officers are required to destroy wild beasts with the help of village officers. Will it not be possible to bring this Government order into force and thus afford some relief to the helpless ryots?

Ravages of wild beasts in Puttur, South Canara.

Swadeshabhimani, *Mangalore*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th February, reports an enlightened Muhammadan to have addressed the following letter to an English friend of his regarding the South African situation:—"The whites of Natal have raised their country to its present condition by inducing the Indian labourers to proceed to their country in the false hope of getting liberal wages. They now deny all their former promises and want to drive away the Indians from Natal. If they succeed in doing so, it will eventually place both the Colonial and the British Governments in a difficult position. If the grievances of my brethren in the Transvaal are not redressed, the Darbar held at Delhi by His Majesty the King-Emperor, with the object of satisfying the Indians and acquiring their confidence, will prove quite useless. His Majesty should attach primary importance to the privileges of his Indian subjects, and he is therefore not justified in saying that he cannot interfere in the internal affairs of a self-governing Colony. It is not too much to say that the magnanimous statements recently made by Lord Hardinge regarding the condition of my countrymen in the Transvaal have gone a great way in soothing the ruffled feelings of the people. Had it not been for these statements, the feeling in the country would have become so intense that the popular leaders might have found it difficult to control the ordinary people. The South African whites should not have been granted *swaraj*, without the rights of the Indians in the Colony having been safeguarded. The British Ministers knew then alone that there would be some trouble regarding the Indians.

Indians in South Africa.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

But they never anticipated that it would excite so much feeling in India and perhaps thought that it could be easily managed. The British Government chose to ignore the rights of my countrymen, in order to remove certain disadvantages which it was labouring under in South Africa, and now it is reaping the fruits of its folly. England should no longer hesitate to repair the mischief. If she fails to do so, the responsibility for any further difficulties that may arise will rest solely upon her. You should realise all this and impress upon your Ministers the necessity of justice being done to the Indians at any cost. Unjust acts rebound only on those who commit them."

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

Elected members in Legislative Councils.

38. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 21st February, heartily approves of the proposal of Sir S. Subramania Ayyar that candidates for election to a seat in the Legislative Council would do well to give a clear idea, before they are elected, of the measures they intend to introduce in the Council if elected, and observes:—Apart from the fact that such a previous announcement would enable the voters to judge of the capacity and qualifications of the different candidates in the field more precisely than they are able to do now, it would also act as an impediment to the elected members in the Legislative Councils easily taking in the bait of high appointments under the Government. They would feel that, having given a definite promise to the people that they would carry out certain measures, they should not leave their work half done and take up an appointment under Government. There have been numerous instances in which persons have made a seat in the Legislative Council a stepping stone to some high appointment in public service. We raise our voice against this. It is the duty of the elected representatives of the people to work boldly and conscientiously for the common weal of the public throughout their terms of office, and those that forget this duty and try to get a high appointment in service by flattering the officials and gaining their favour, are acting against the interests of the public. We are not dealing with the question of the propriety or otherwise of getting into Government service. But we are against persons, who have an idea of getting into this service, standing as candidates for election to the Legislative Council.

We would now make an exception to this rule in the case of the appointment of a Member of the Executive Council. For some time to come, it will be hard to find really qualified persons, with courage and experience, to fill this high post. If, under these circumstances, the members of a certain body are declared to be ineligible for nomination to this post, the difficulty of finding a suitable candidate for this eminent position will become greater still. The *obitur dictum* of the Secretary of State for India that High Court Judges should not be appointed to this post has already resulted in the Madras Executive Council having been denied the opportunity of having the most capable Indian as a member thereof. Therefore there is nothing wrong in an elected member of the Legislative Council aspiring to the seat of a Member of the Executive Council.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

The Chittoor District Conference.

39. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th February, expresses its satisfaction at the proceedings of the Chittoor District Conference, held at Madanapalli, having been conducted in the vernacular, and observes:—Though we are in entire accord with the views expressed by Mr. Pattabhirama Rao, the Chairman of the Reception Committee, we have to take exception to his opinion regarding the opposition of the people to the increase of the road-cess. He said that by opposing the proposal of the Government to empower the District Boards to levy a new cess, the people were only betraying their want of confidence in their own men, who are the members of the District Boards. But he forgot that the local institutions, like the District Boards, are now composed mainly of officials and men nominated by the Government. If these institutions are made truly representative in character and all the members thereof are elected by the people and if the village panchayats are brought into existence and given complete

control over the village expenditure, then there will be nothing wrong in increasing the powers of the local institutions in the matter of levying taxes.

The retiring Director of Public Instruction.

40. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th February, writes :—Sir Alfred Bourne, who has been the Director of Public Instruction for the last ten years, handed over charge of the duties of his exalted office to Mr. J. H. Stone on Saturday last, before proceeding to his native country on furlough, prior to retirement. Having been a Professor for nearly seventeen years of his service, he had the good fortune of being appointed as Director of Public Instruction in 1903. We use the words "good fortune" with a purpose, for the Government was pleased to confer this appointment on him, overlooking the claims of Mr. Stone, who entered the Educational service in the same year as Dr. Bourne and who has also been the Principal of the Government College at Kumbakōnam, and Mr. Bilderbeck, who was senior in service to both of these gentlemen and who had also acted as Director for some time. But it is to be noted that though he has been occupying this position for such a long time, we cannot find any indelible signs of good work done by him for the cause of education.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 24th, 1914.

His Majesty's address.

41. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 14th February, observes that the speech of His Majesty the King-Emperor on the occasion of the re-opening of Parliament is pervaded by a sense of administrative responsibility. Such speeches are, for the most part, prepared by the ministry, but the present address contains His Majesty's own views and reflects his true heart. Although he has not stated much about India, yet, says the paper, he expresses his regret that famine has made India its abode.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

"The misappropriation of others' property."

42. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 14th February, has a cartoon in which a Frenchman is represented to express his greed for Algeria, a country of the Arabs.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

Europeans and Indians.

43. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th February, says that in a case in which an Indian High Court Vakil claimed damages to the extent of Rs. 60,000 from Mr. Donaldson, a Railway Engineer, who assaulted him, the latter apologised, upon which the complainant withdrew his case. But, says the paper, the drama did not end there. The European community in the town of Gazipore boycotted him, and ceased to attend dinners to which he was invited. They left off attending meetings of the Masonic Lodge of which the complainant is the Secretary. Perhaps it is the wish of the Europeans that the Indians should bear patiently their insults. If an Indian insults a European, it is perhaps a big crime. The stationmaster, who as a witness spoke the truth, had to resign his appointment. This illustrates, says the paper, with what scant courtesy the Europeans treat the Indians, and what little love they cherish for justice.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

Vaccination in the Madras Presidency.

44. Referring to the mortality due to small-pox in India and specially in the Madras Presidency for the years 1911–12 and the dislike of people to vaccination due to the ignorance of its results and to the conduct of the vaccinators, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 21st February, says :—Vaccination is made compulsory in all the municipalities and villages of this Presidency. But we believe the appointment of experienced and good-natured vaccinators in country parts and female vaccinators for females will, to a great extent, lessen the objection of the people to vaccination.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 10 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 7th March 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntûr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	• 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakônam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gôdâvari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	• 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	• 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangarurazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	• 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	• 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000▲
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	500
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	450
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	600
	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
	Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
	Criminal Law Repleusher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
	Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
	Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
	Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
	Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	250
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	1,2
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Thesophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,40
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*7,00
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Tri-weekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	800
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

N	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
1	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 52 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
1	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
1	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

*C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	250
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street. Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2		3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
[illegible]	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
[illegible]	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
170	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
171	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
172	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
173	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
174	Malayali	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
175	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
176	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichór, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
177	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
178	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
179	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
180	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
181	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
182	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
183	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
184	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
185	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
186	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
187	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
188	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
189	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
190	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
191	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
192	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,000
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	300
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*430
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	West & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 300
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	400
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	130
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntūr district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttūr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

*C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
208	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 350
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	150
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
254	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
25[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
25[illegible]	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	• 1,190
256	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	• 3,500
258	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	• 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	300
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	Travancore Times.	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	United India and Native States.	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	• 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,761
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
	Vrittanta Patrike.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
	Wealth of India ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
	Wednesday Review.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	• 500
	Weekly Chronicle.	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
	West Coast Reformer.	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	• 628
	West Coast Spectator.	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	• 830
	Western Star ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
	Yathartha Vachani	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.

3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.

12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.

108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.

175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.

183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.

204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.

208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.

217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.

228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.

246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.

290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.

292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.

297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.

304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.

308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartnell, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.****	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canares .	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	Englisb ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

Calicut scavengers.

1. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 4th March, has the following:— "The practice of taking night-soil carts along busy thoroughfares has more than once been condemned. The rate-payers' complaint against scavengers and the municipal executive who encourage them are as old as the hills. . . . . The nuisance is at its height on the Jail Road where scavengers could be seen leisurely dragging night-soil carts along at all hours of day and night, spoiling and ignoring the rights of the road. There are, of course, public protests which go unheeded. Another objectionable practice is that of stabling these carts on public thoroughfares. The people who do so are certainly amenable to the Town Nuisance Act, but the police for reasons known to themselves, never care to prosecute the offenders. As we have already stated, the nuisance has become intolerable, and the time has surely come for the councillors to unite together and do away with the objectionable practice. If the Chairman devotes a little more attention to the somnambulant sanitary staff, and performs at times a little bit of that operation called tail-twisting and gives peremptory orders to the sanitary inspectors, there will certainly be a change for the better."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, March 4th, 1914.

A Bombay Municipal muddle.

2. The *Hindu*, of the 5th March, writes:—"It is no feeble commentary on the inherent incapacity of the Indian bureaucracy to correctly appreciate the principles of popular Government and of local self-government in particular, that other provinces besides Madras should furnish examples of executive high handedness in municipal administration similar to that of the notorious 'Palghat muddle' of 1911 in this Presidency. . . . . It is painful to note that notwithstanding his appointment under Liberal auspices and during a period when further proposals for the extension of local self-government are to be set on foot in all the Provinces, His Excellency Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay, should have so much succumbed to bureaucratic traditions as to countenance the extraordinary course which the executive agents of Government took to interfere with the rights, privileges and responsibilities of the Municipal Councillors of Hyderabad in Sind. . . . . That the executive, including the head of the Government, Lord Willingdon, have kept anything but an open mind on the whole matter, was made quite clear by the speech which His Excellency made in reply to the Municipal address he received in Hyderabad some days ago, which appeared in these columns. But what is startling is the lengths to which they are prepared to go in dealing with such an *impasse*. In our telegraphic columns of Friday, it was reported that the Judicial Commissioner in Sind had been moved to call upon Mr. Mathradas, Pleader, to show cause why he should not be dealt with under the Legal Practitioners' Act for alleged misconduct as a Councillor in the Hyderabad Municipality, and that various local Bar Associations in Sindh have passed resolutions deprecating the application of professional discipline to non-professional occupations in life. . . . . The Government apparently believe themselves more resourceful and have put down a special legislative measure to deal with such situations, on the agenda for the next meeting of their Local Legislative Council. The provisions of this Bill to amend the Bombay District Municipalities Act as set out in the statement of objects and reasons look innocent enough on the surface and deal also with other matters of Municipal administration. But the last of the proposed changes is for adding a new section, to lay down the manner in which a Councillor may tender his resignation, and it requires that the resignation must be accepted,

Hindu, *Madras*, March 5th, 1914.

in the case of a Councillor, by the President and, in the case of a President, by the Commissioner, before it can take effect. This is done, we are told, 'with a view to circumventing the cases like a recent one in which a Councillor, who had been recommended for removal under section 16, was able to escape that penalty by resignation.'"

(*k*) *General.*

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 3rd, 1914.

The Lahore and Agra Medical Colleges.

3. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 3rd March:—"The strikes of the students of the Lahore and the Agra Medical Colleges have drawn public attention poignantly to the conditions of medical instruction in India, and the greatest surprise is expressed that one complaint of the students should be that subjects are not properly taught. The teacher would not teach—that is a great complaint. . . . . What are we to do? We pay fancy prices for European experts. It is laid down that no one could teach so well as the Indian Medical Service man. And if he would not teach, what are our students to do? Go to Europe? Have they the money? If they have money, they can go to England. What then? The doors of the institutions there are banged against their faces. We must insist that a thorough enquiry is made into these charges."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

Travancore finances.

4. In commenting on the speech delivered by the Diwan, at the opening session of the Travancore Sri Moolam Popular Assembly, the *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 28th February, says:—"The increase in the income of the State during 1088 is due, we are told, not to the imposition of any fresh burden on the people, but to the careful manipulation of the finances. We rather think that the accumulation of huge surpluses in the treasury and the increase in the revenue are evidence, not of extraordinary statesmanship, but of the fact that the wants of the people have been starved in several important respects. There is almost unlimited scope for expansion in rural sanitation, water supply, elementary education among the masses and in several other directions, and it will be a thousand pities if so great an opportunity for public usefulness as now exists before the authorities, is thrown away merely for the sake of accumulating large amounts in the Sircar treasuries. We hope that this passion for hoarding, scarcely distinguishable from the misers' love of money for its own sake, will be discarded and that the large amounts now available, will be devoted for the benefit of those from whom they were taken."

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

The new Diwan of Cochin.

5. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 28th February, writes:—"Mr. J. W. Bhore, I.C.S., Sub-Collector, Chicacole, will succeed Mr. A. R. Banerji as Diwan of Cochin when the latter retires from the service of the State next week. Mr. Bhore is stated to be very popular with all classes in the Ganjām district, where he has been employed for the last five years. He is an officer of great independence, in proof of which we may mention that in his judicial capacity he questioned the validity of the proceedings instituted by the powers that be in the Ganjām district against Appanna Patnaik of the Parlākimedi Maliahs. We think that His Highness the Raja has made a wise selection and that Mr. Bhore can be trusted to continue Mr. Banerji's progressive policy. Mrs. Bhore will be a great acquisition as she is said to be a kind-hearted lady who identifies herself with all movements for the betterment of her sisters. Her good work as a lady doctor of the Zenana Mission Hospital is still remembered."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

The Diwan of Travancore.

6. In a leader under the heading "Progressive Travancore," the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 28th February, observes:—"It is indeed a magnificent property that I am handing over to my successor," said Lord Curzon in his farewell speech to his admirers at the Byculla Club. Well might Diwan Bahadur Rajagopala Achari, who is fast unbuckling the armour he has been wearing

in Travancore, echo the words of that prancing pro-consul. . . . . The above review of the Diwan's address, though brief and hasty, will, we are sure, convey to the reader an accurate idea of the remarkable development of the State in all directions, during the *regimé* of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari. Even the most carping critics must admit that Mr. Rajagopala Āchari has rendered a very good account of his stewardship. This he has been able to achieve surmounting considerable difficulties, in the midst of calumny and mis-representation, labouring under the pin pricks of a certain class of critics who could see nothing good in the 'foreign Diwan.' Mr. Rajagopala Āchari has his faults, but the impartial observer must admit that his administrative virtues outnumber his faults. On the whole, as we began by saying, it is a magnificent property that he will hand over to his successor, whoever he may be, and we have to express the hope that the progress and prosperity inaugurated by Mr. Rajagopala Āchari will continue for years to come. It now only remains for us to congratulate Mr. Rajagopala Āchari on the successful working of the machinery of State in the year under review."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The late Lord Minto.

7. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 2nd March, writes:—"The news of the death of Lord Minto will be received throughout India and by every class of people with the deepest regret. Three years ago he retired from India with the satisfaction of having accomplished a great reform and introduced a new spirit in the administration. He had difficulties of the most unexpected kind to confront with. He had problems of the most difficult nature to solve. Though a Conservative in British politics, he proved a Liberal in India. He acquired a firm grasp of the causes which moved India. He felt, on the one hand, the great awakening of the Indian mind, which was natural, legitimate, and the result of the work that Britain had done and was doing, and, on the other, he found himself face to face with anarchical methods of violence and murder. . . . . Lord Minto had never an easy time of it. Almost the whole period of his Viceroyalty was passed through troubles and anxieties, and when he laid down the reins of his office he did so with the satisfaction of having earned the love and gratitude of all the most intelligent classes of India for the great advance he had made in their political status and rights, and for his great sympathy towards them all. . . . . Lord Minto, throughout his career in India, played a noble part. Warm-hearted and generous, he was thoroughly sincere in all that he did and said. It is more than three years ago since he left India; and the hopes he then entertained of the future of India have been justified. India has progressed under Lord Hardinge as he expected it to progress. There are still occasional outrages to remind us that we are not free from danger. But the feelings between the races, the political content of the educated classes, and their sense of self-respect have wonderfully improved, owing, in no small measure, to the influences set in motion in Lord Minto's time. And India will mourn his death as that of a great benefactor and a great Viceroy."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 2nd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 2nd March, says:—"The death, which is announced by Reuter, of the Earl of Minto, who held the responsible office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India from 1905 to 1910 will be received with widespread regret in India, as elsewhere. . . . . In judging of Earl Minto's career in India, allowance should be made for the formidable difficulties which, Lord Curzon's imperious acts and high-handed rule left as a legacy to his successor. A nobleman in every sense of the term, the Earl displayed during the tenure of his office in India qualities of innate sympathy, kindness and a sincere desire to promote the happiness of the people entrusted to his charge which were greatly appreciated."

Hindu, *Madras*, March 2nd, 1914.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 3rd March, observes:—"The unexpected and sudden death of the Earl of Minto has caused a profound sorrow in this country. The late Earl, as the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, at the most troublous period in the history of this country after the great Indian

Madras Standard, *Madras*, March 3rd, 1914.

Mutiny, left a lasting mark of his beneficent *regimē*. Lord Minto came to India to see a peaceful country on the strenuous path of progress, and help in its advancement. But soon he found he had inherited a rich legacy of troubles, a country seething with discontent, a nation insulted and exasperated and the largest province of India lying prostrate with grief. . . . . It is the prevailing fashion to charge him with vacillation and with having forged repressive measures too late. But from our standpoint, the repressive measures, which he has bequeathed to his successor and which still form a thorn in the side of a peaceful administration, were his only blunder. Therein he succumbed to the clamour of the Anglo-Indian extremists, and it is impossible to dissociate his memory from those measures which continue to disfigure the Indian Statute book. . . . . Every statesman has his weakness and Lord Minto was not an exception. But we can think of few in the category of prominent politicians in the ranks of both the political parties who could have so safely brought the ship, tossed on the billows of a stormy sea, safe to the haven of rest. His memory will continue to be enshrined in the grateful hearts of the Indian people."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, March 4th, 1914.

The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 4th March, remarks:—"Throughout this country the profoundest regret will be felt at the sad death of Lord Minto on Sunday last. . . . . There is no denying the fact that by his reforms the fruits of which we are now reaping Lord Minto laid the country under a deep debt of gratitude. No doubt, His Lordship did not go a long way towards meeting the legitimate and full aspirations of the people, but the desire that adumbrated the scheme was honest, sincere and statesmanlike. . . . . A few years after his assuming the Viceroyalty he was confronted with a situation terrible in its dimensions calculated to give the most intense anxiety even to the strongest mind. There were dark clouds in the political horizon, the atmosphere was surcharged with electricity and discontent reigned supreme everywhere. To make matters worse there were anarchical plots and political murders and sedition stalked over the land. Opinions might differ as regards the remedies Lord Minto administered to lower the temperature of the political fever. He, no doubt, perpetrated actions repugnant to the instincts of the Britisher, and directly opposed to the best traditions of English liberty. . . . . His policy of repression *cum* conciliation was ridiculed and condemned at the time, but at this distance of time when the passions of the honour have subsided, we can confidently say that that policy saved the country. On the whole, Lord Minto's Viceroyalty was a landmark in the political history of the country, and history will surely record his name among the greatest pro-consuls India has ever had."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 5th, 1914.

Indian medical students in England.

8. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 5th March, observes:—"The full text of the resolutions which the European medical students have passed, and as a protest against which the long endured grievances of the Lahore Medical College students culminated in a strike, must make the blood of every Indian boil. . . . . They are not men but beasts that would not resent such terrible calumny. Every medical institution in India ought to send its protest against this. The officers of the Indian Medical Service who eat our salt ought to stand by our young men in this sad hour of brutal mortification. In the name of the Indian Medical Service, a severely worded representation against such open libels against our young students ought to have gone long long ago. Does he call himself a teacher of students and yet would not be glowing with indignation at this gratuitous abuse?"

Hindu, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor's fifth tour.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 7th March, writes:—"His Excellency Lord Pentland, the Governor of Madras, returned last evening after a busy and successful tour, lasting three weeks, in the Madura, Rāmnād and Tinnevelly districts. Apart from the pleasure and instruction which the visit should certainly have provided His Excellency, the mutual advantage to the Governor and the people, resulting from personal contact and discussion of local problems on the spot, which, after all constitutes the primary object of a Gubernatorial tour, has not, we fancy, been inconsiderable."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

10. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 27th February, writes as follows :—The District Superintendent of Police, Nellore, who has begun his enquiry into the matters contained in the petition of the Nellore public to the Inspector-General of Police regarding the increase of thefts in Nellore, has, in the course of the enquiry, threatened certain Government officials saying that he would report their conduct to the higher authorities, treated lightly the Brahmin vakils, and refused seats to respectable men. It is, perhaps, his wish that people should not submit petitions to the authorities concerned regarding defects in administration.

District Superintendent of Police, Nellore.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

11. The *Satyadeepike*, of the 25th February, writes :—On the morning of Friday the 18th February a dead body was found floating in a well in the Mission school compound, Mangalore, and information was at once sent to the Police, who, however, did not turn up till 1 P.M. The condition of the corpse when recovered was such as to create a strong suspicion of foul play in the minds of a large body of spectators, who loudly expressed their disbelief in the possibility of the death being due to suicide. So it was expected that the Police would try their best to find out the true cause of death. But we are sorry to see that these expectations remained unfulfilled. If such things were to happen in a populous town like Mangalore, is it likely that a murder committed in some distant village would ever be brought to light? The local Police would probably prove more efficient if they be sent to Bengal to undergo some training there in the detection of crime. We, however, hope that the District Collector will see that the matter is properly sifted.

A suspicious case of death by drowning and the Mangalore Police.

Satyadeepike, *Mangalore*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

(*b*) *Courts.*

12. With reference to the suggestion of the *Pioneer* that a High Court may be established at Delhi with jurisdiction over the present High Courts, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 20th February, is of opinion that while the maintenance of such a Court will be prohibitively costly, the benefit derived from it will be almost *nil*. It is no doubt true that the different High Courts pronounce different judgments on one and the same question, and a Court with jurisdiction over them will obviate this difficulty. But, says the paper, it is, to some extent, proper that the High Courts should pronounce independent judgments, although it is a matter for regret that in one and the same High Court, the decision of one bench is not followed by another, as is evidenced in several cases under the Estates Land Act. This state of affairs is due, says the paper, to the fact that the present-day Judges are not as able as those of former times and have no respect for one another. Instead of a Supreme High Court at Delhi proposed by the *Pioneer*, the paper agrees with Sir S. Subrahmania Ayyar in recommending the establishment of a Court of Reference with two or three Judges whose business it should be to decide cases to be referred to them, in which one High Court holds a different view from that of another High Court on the same facts.

A new proposal.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

13. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th February, says that Mr. Justice Miller has discharged his duties as a Judge of the High Court most creditably, that there is a rumour that in the High Court there is no Judge as good and able as he, and that many persons regret that he has been deputed to other duty.

Mr. Justice Miller.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

Whipping.

14. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th March, writes as follows:—Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tiruppattūr, awarded a sentence of whipping to three boys, and took upon himself the responsibility of carrying out the sentence himself without having a doctor by his side to advise him about the physical condition of the criminal. There is no other civilian Magistrate like him. He passed a similar sentence on one of the plague camp warders and executed the sentence himself without a doctor, which is very dangerous. The punishment of whipping has been abolished in Europe excepting Russia. The correspondent concludes his letter with a brief history of the various phases through which corporal punishment has passed in India.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

An injustice.

15. Referring to the pains that Mr. Swift McNeill is taking in order to put an end to "the evil practice obtaining in India of retrying and convicting the accused who have once been tried and acquitted", the *Desamata*, of the 25th February, remarks that in this country a horrible injustice is being done in the administration of criminal justice. It represents Mr. McNeill to have stated that this policy of retrying the accused and sentencing them to be hanged or transported is followed by the authorities only when the accused happen to be Indians and not Europeans. Mr. McNeill, says the paper, has stated that if the accused who have been acquitted be retried and hanged in England as in India, the officers concerned in such an action will be deemed murderers, and prayed that this "inhuman" policy, which is in violation of British traditions of justice, may be abolished and British honour saved. The paper remarks, in conclusion, that it will be evident from what has been reported above that a great injustice is being done to the Indians.

(*c*) *Jails.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

The resolution on jail administration.

16. Referring to the acceptance by the Government of India of the resolution for the appointment of a committee to enquire into the jail administration which at present is attended with many evils such as the shutting up of habitual offenders who make jail their home by returning to it as soon as they are out of it and others who by some unfortunate circumstances are forced to be in jails, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 28th February, writes:—The very fact that the Government of Madras has decided to confine habitual offenders in separate wards goes to prove the existence of evils in the present jail administration. As the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar has been accepted by the Government of India, the committee that is to be appointed according to its terms will be for suggesting improvements in the administration of Indian jails. The offenders are convicted and sent to jails being given a chance of improving their character and not solely for being subjected to hardships which should be the lot of only those who could not be improved by jail discipline. So it is desirable that prisoners should be grouped according to their character and that work most suitable to each group should be allotted to it. This will lessen the hardships of well-conducted prisoners and put a stop to the injustice now prevailing within the jail walls. We therefore think that the Government of India has done well in accepting the resolution to appoint the committee above referred to.

(*d*) *Education.*

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

"The misfortune of India."

17. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th February, has the following note:—Out of every 1,000 Indians, 941 are illiterate. In the face of this fact, there are many men who contend that the number of schools should be reduced, and the school fees raised, for, according to them, the country is crowded with B.A.'s. Of them, Lord Curzon is the President and Dr. Bourne is his first disciple.

18. A correspondent to the *Satyadeepike*, of the 25th February, writes :— The lot of the primary school teachers is very hard indeed. Even a vaccinator who gets only Rs. 4 a month while undergoing training receives more on joining his permanent post, and hopes to become a Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on Rs. 100 a month in course of time. But a primary school teacher very often gets less than he used to receive during his period of training and the chances of his promotion are very meagre. According to the new rules capable and efficient teachers are required for the primary schools. But unless the service is made more attractive, it is not at all likely that really good men will become awailable; a teacher who has learnt up to the III standard may have to teach the IV standard. It is therefore hoped that the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction to increase the pay of these teachers will be given effect to as early as possible. It seems that a large portion of the grant made by the Government of India is being spent in increasing the number of Sub-Assistant Inspectors. This is simply putting the cart before the horse.

Primary school teachers.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

19. In criticising the nomination by Government of M.R.Ry. Gundu Vasudeva Sastrulu as President of the Taluk Board of Guntūr, the *Desabhimani*, of the 21st February, says :—The appointment has taken us by surprise. There is nothing to show that he has acted in any representative capacity in the country. Moreover he has retired from service, and the appointment of President of a Taluk Board is not a sinecure one. We are, therefore, at a loss to know the propriety of appointing superannuated men to such an important post. We expected that M.R.Ry. V. Bhavana Charlu, who has been Vice-President for many years past, and who is impartial and industrious, would be appointed President. To overlook the claims of one who has done his level best in the administration of the country by Local Boards, might perhaps have appeared just to Government, but it might tend to prejudice the people against Government. It might be said that a non-official has been nominated, but it is our opinion that pensioners are quasi-officials. We request that the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council will interpellate Government on the matter and know the principle underlying the nomination.

Taluk Board of Guntūr.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

(*h*) *Railways.*

20. The *Lokopakari*, of the 2nd March, reproduces the substance of the comments of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th February, on the reply given by Mr. Neville Priestley, the Agent of the South Indian Railway, to an address presented to him by the Railway employees at Trichinopoly, and observes:—It is a notorious fact that the Indians are not given the higher appointments on the Railways and that is why educated Indians do not get into the Railway Service. The majority of the ticket collectors and guards on all the Railways in India are uneducated soldiers and Eurasians, while all the responsible appointments are given to the Indians. But the latter are not paid so liberally as the former. Thus the pay of an appointment is made to depend upon the race and colour of the man who holds it and not upon the importance of the work turned out by him. This is very unfair. The income of the Railways in India is contributed mostly by the Indians, and it will therefore give them great satisfaction if a larger number of Indians are employed on these Railways than is the case now. We hope the Government will note this.

Indians and appointments on the Railways.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

21. In commenting on the proceedings of the Chittoor District Conference held lately at Madanapalle, the *Lokopakari*, of the 23rd February, says:—The observations of the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanujachariar regarding land assessment are worthy of attracting the special notice of

Government and land assessment.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

Government, which is always saying that its land revenue policy is only a copy of what was obtaining in the country from time immemorial. British statesmen like Sir Thomas Munro, Lord Canning and Lord Ripon were in favour of a permanent settlement. The Government of Madras approved of the view of Lord Ripon in 1883. But it seems to have changed its opinion now. The re-settlement of the North Arcot district clearly shows that the Government does not take any interest in the welfare of the agriculturists. The very object of a re-settlement is an increase of the land tax. Moreover those who collect this tax are the same as those who levy it. We entirely agree with the view of Mr. Ramanujachariar that the power of levying taxes should rest with the Legislative Council, and that the power of collecting the same should be in the hands of the Revenue Board. It is only because the power of levying taxes and that of collecting them are in the hands of one and the same class of persons, that the ryots are forced to pay nearly half of their income as taxes. Even among those who are in public service, it is only persons earning Rs. 1,000 or more annually that have to pay an income-tax, and even that only at the rate of 4 or 5 pies in the rupee. The ryots, on the other hand, have to pay more than half of their income as land tax. A man earning Rs. 20 in Government service does not pay any tax; while a ryot getting a monthly income of Rs. 5 from his land has to pay nearly Rs. 2-8-0 as land tax. About 90 per cent. of the agriculturists pay not less than Rs. 30 as land tax to Government; but only 926 persons out of 3,859,000 persons in the public service are paying income tax. How long is this to continue and how can the agriculturists improve, if they are ground down by taxation like this? In England, no tax is levied upon one-fourth of the agricultural lands, for the annual income of the owners of these lands does not exceed £700. But in India which is also under the rule of the British, there are no agriculturists, who do not pay any tax. The Government will do well to note this difference. It should also remember that our ancient kings collected only one-sixth of the produce as land tax.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

The Government and the agriculturists.

22. Referring to the statements of Sir Robert Carlyle in the Imperial Legislative Council that the Government was affording every possible facility to the agriculturists in the matter of their paying the land assessment and that, whenever the assessment was increased, care was taken by the authorities to lighten the burden of this increase on the agriculturists by spreading it evenly over a number of years, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd March, observes:—We are afraid these statements are not quite true in the case of the Madras Presidency. Instead of spreading an increase of assessment evenly over a number of years, the Government of Madras has directed that the enhanced assessment in the North Arcot district should be collected immediately. We do not know of any instance in which the land revenue has been remitted altogether or its collection postponed. The next time a resolution is brought up in the Imperial Legislative Council on this subject, our representatives should urge that the assessment should not be increased without the permission of the Legislative Council, and that the important rules regulating the settlement operations should be embodied in an Act.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

Co-operative societies.

23. After stating that the Government are spending 96 thousand rupees every year for the maintenance of co-operative societies in this Presidency, the *Sasilekha*, of the 20th February, fears that they are now slow in registering new societies, and prays that the above expenditure may be continued for at least ten years more, for unless that is done, there can be no chance of these societies flourishing at all.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

The Indians in South Africa.

24. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st February, has the following in its news columns:—The whites are sparing no effort to drive the Indians away from South Africa.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

Land assessment.

25. In commenting on the proceedings of the North Arcot District Conference which met at Madanapalle on the 21st February, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 28th February, regrets that some high Anglo-Indian officials do not take into

account the ryot's own labour and that of the other members of his family in calculating his agricultural profit, and venture to say that he pays to Government less than half the yield of his lands, and that the Indian ryot is therefore contented and happpy. It gives a detailed account of the cost of cultivation, and draws the inference that the income of the ryot is only half a rupee per acre per mensem, and that during a period of six months in the year. It opines that the ryot will do better to take to other avocations of life, earn a thousand rupees a year, and pay an income-tax of Rs. 10. The paper, in conclusion, prays that the present rates of assessment may at least be confirmed for all time to come, and represents that their periodical enhancement only tends to go hard with the people.

Budget statement.

26. Referring to the budget statement presented to the Imperial Legislative Council by Sir William Meyer, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th March, remarks that the accounts are easily intelligible, but regrets that they do not indicate the future progress of the country.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

New darkhast rules.

27. Referring to the new darkhast rules, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 27th February, observes:—No doubt the Government have issued these rules with a view to enable the poor people to own some property. But it is questionable whether the lower classes such as *Holeyars* will be able to take advantage of them. These people generally have, from time immemorial, been something like hereditary slaves. They are permanently attached to some estate or other, where they will have their own huts with a small garden attached thereto. And they will earn enough to maintain themselves and their families by working on their landlord's property. If such a *Holeyar*, now makes a darkhast application, he will probably be ousted by his landlord from his tenement without any compensation being paid for any improvement he may have effected. And if he does not erect a house within a year on the land newly granted to him, that land will lapse to Government. It is not enough, therefore, that some land is assigned to him. He should also be provided with bamboos, etc., free of cost for erecting a shed. On the coast line where the available space is limited, half acre may be fixed as the maximum. But in the interior each person should be allowed two acres at least; otherwise it will not be possible for him to eke out his livelihood by cultivating his own property. The period of ten years during which the patta-holder is precluded from alienating his land should be raised to twenty years so that the chances of benami transactions may be minimised. In disposing of a darkhast application, the Revenue authorities should hear all the parties concerned and explain the new rules clearly. And wherever the Tahsildars find this work heavy they should be given an assistant.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

The Pasteur Institute, Coonoor.

28. A correspondent to the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 5th March, in giving a description of the journey to the Nilgiris, makes the following observations with regard to the Pasteur Institute located at Coonoor. As this is the only place in Southern India, where people bitten by rabid animals can receive treatment, a large number of such persons resort there. But the accommodation in the hospital is limited; consequently much inconvenience is being felt. It would be better therefore to erect more wards in the hospital compound. Further, the cost of living being very high there, the daily allowance of As. 6 granted to the patients is insufficient. The allowance should therefore be increased or arrangements should be made for their boarding in the hospital itself. It seems that Government servants are being allowed, while under treatment, only three-fourths of their pay out of which they have to meet the expenses of the journey also. As this entails a great hardship upon the low-paid servants, it were well if they could be paid the journey expenses and daily allowance.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Mar. 5th, 1914.

Pilgrims' traffic.

29. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 5th March, regrets to say that the proposal for the opening of the seaports of Calcutta and Madras for the pilgrims to Mecca has been rejected in the Imperial Legislative Council. It enumerates the

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, Mar. 5th, 1914.

difficulties experienced by the pilgrims for the want of sufficient accommodation in the pilgrim ships; and attributes the cause to the indiscriminate issue of tickets by the companies concerned. The paper hopes that the Government of India will be pleased to remedy matters in this respect, as the Honourable Government Member states will be the case. It feels confident that the Mussalmans will also be willing to give any assistance that may be required.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

Land assessment.

30. The *Desamata*, of the 25th February, refers to the inferences that the *Hindu* has made from an examination of the statistics relating to land revenue and remarks: The burden of taxation borne by the ryot of the Madras Presidency is much greater than that borne by the ryots of the other provinces. The population of our Presidency is large. The greater portion of them have made agriculture their means of livelihood. Many of them are small landholders. If, under these circumstances, taxes be increased and collected with a merciless heart, the coffers of Government may be filled, but the ryots cannot but be reduced to penury. The paper, therefore, prays that the Government will not be indifferent towards the condition of the ryots, but will amend the settlement rules and lessen the burden of taxation by all the means in their power.

III.—LEGISLATION.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

The last meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

31. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th February, expresses its satisfaction at the resolution brought forward by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar about the necessity of introducing further reforms in the jail administration having been accepted by the Government and observes:—Comparing the work now turned out by the Imperial and Provincial Legislative Councils, with what they were doing before the Indian Councils Act of 1909, we feel sure that, if they are enlarged still further and made thoroughly representative in character, and also invested with the power of controlling the finances of the country, it will greatly help the development of India on all lines.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

The last meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 2nd March, writes:—Though it is no doubt regrettable that many of the resolutions brought forward by the non-official members at this meeting were thrown out on account of the opposition of the Government, we are glad to note that the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramarayaningar about the introduction of certain reforms in the jail administration and the appointment of a committee for this purpose was accepted by the Government. It is a pity indeed that the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Vijayaraghava Chariyar, suggesting the appointment of a committee to inquire and report upon the causes of frequent strikes on the Railways in India and the ways of preventing the same, should have also shared the same fate as the other resolutions brought up before the Council this time. The main cause of these strikes is the inadequacy of the salaries paid to the Railway employees. The Railway authorities care more for their income than for the well-being of their employees and the convenience of the people. If the Government begins to manage these railways, many defects which now exist in the Railway Administration will very soon disappear.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 20th, 1914.

Legislative Councils.

32. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 20th February, has the following note under a cartoon:—To some a seat in the Legislative Councils serves as a stepping stone to rise to the High Court Bench.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

Legislative Councils.

The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st February, writes as follows:—From a perusal of the proceedings of the Legislative Councils, it may appear that a great deal of work is turned out in them. But the fact is otherwise. The members

accumulate questions and set about discussing them in a very short time, and so it is no wonder that the replies of Government to the interpellations of members are unsatisfactory and incomplete. It is therefore essential that the questions discussed should be reduced in number, or the Councils should meet oftener than now, or the time of each sitting prolonged, so that the work turned out in the Councils may be more satisfactory.

33. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th February, has the following note:— Although the Legistative Councils have been enlarged and the number of non-official members increased, yet the Government are administering the country according to their own wishes. The resolutions of the elected members are not generally accepted. In a recent meeting of the Supreme Legislative Council, the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji requested the authorities to publish certain important records, and the Government refused to do so.

Publication of records for the information of members of Legislative Councils.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

34. The *Bharatamta*, of the 25th February, has the following in its English columns on the subject of the Medical Registration Bill:—

The Medical Registration Bill.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

"It should not be supposed that we are in the least against the advertised aims of the different Bills. We are quite in sympathy with them, and we agree with the supporters of the Bill that every possible step should be taken 'to protect the public from quacks'. We know extremely well that the quacks are a danger to the happiness of the people, and should be eliminated in every possible way. But these advantages are not likely to result from the proposed Bills. We are quite certain that they will, in no way, discourage the quacks. Even the Madras Act is not at all so stringent as the English one, and there is still in England a very large number of quacks. Similar is the experience of the continental nations and also of America. While the Bill is not likely to prove useful in that direction, it is sure to do much harm to those very institutions and persons whom a more far-sighted Government would have sought to encourage. The many eminent native physicians, to whom a vast majority of the people go for aid in distress, are certainly worthy of the assistance of the Government of India. Far from encouraging them, the Government are now engaged in a task which aims at their ruin. Under the Act, even the most eminent among them has not the right to grant even a certificate of sickness, and he is once for all debarred from enjoying the patronage of the Government.

"The Bill is, so far as we can foresee, very likely to be a failure, at least concerning its useful functions. It seeks to encourage, it should be noted, a very handful of persons whose assistance is not sought for even once a year by more than, at the most, 15 per cent. of the people. Their number is so small and their locality of practice so situated that they are inaccessible to a very large majority of the people of this country. The Government may not recognise the certificate of a hakim or a vaidya, but the poor villager will find it impossible to abandon him. The Bill may record the names of the individuals who pass out of the Government Medical Colleges or are imported from England, but of what use is that to the poor villager whose misfortune—or perhaps good fortune—it is to see the face of no such advertised individual? Moreover, the villager or even the townsman is not likely to give up his trusted physician, because he does not find his name in the register. The vaidya has been of great use to him in the past, and the ban which the Government intend to place upon him is quite unintelligible to the accustomed patient. Then comes the question of increasing the stringency of the Act. We are sure that such a cry will be raised very soon after its passing. The registered doctors will say that the Bill is too harmless to be of any use to them, and the Government, once wedded to the policy of encouraging them, will very likely undertake the next piece of legislation. If that is not done, the Act will remain a dead letter except where it aims at discouraging the native physician by refusing to recognise his merits.

Whether his position will be seriously weakened is rather doubtful, especially since the people in general have no alternative but to resort to his unadvertised assistance. These statements may seem slightly contradictory, but a little reflection will show that they are not so in substance. The whole situation is best summed up in the following statement of the Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sircar: 'The privileges conferred by the proposed registration are absolutely *nil*; that is a registered practitioner will not get anything that he does not possess now, though, of course, an unregistered practitioner would lose much.'

"The present decision of the Government would have been reasonable only if they had pursued a policy different from their present one in two respects. Firstly, they should have created a large number of men qualified in western medical science. If each town had its qualified doctor, the Government could, with reason, ask the people to resort to him in times of need. The sufferings which their present Act will impose on the people by the absence of such qualified men are obvious. If a village Government servant applies for sick leave, or if a witness, litigant of juryman, is too sick to attend the Court, he cannot hope to be excused without a certificate from a registered practitioner who may not be found within 20 miles of his residence. This unnecessary hardship may not figure in the estimation of the supporters of the Act, who are blissfully ignorant of the difficulties or the sufferings of the villager, but to the latter it is of the utmost consequence. Another step which the Government should have taken before introducing their Bill is the encouragement of the indigenous systems of medical science. At present they do not spend a pie on that task. The Madras Government told one of the Members of the Legislative Council some months ago that if the people would take steps to encourage those systems, the Government would think of assisting them. Such a proposition is hardly fair to the two ancient sciences whose votaries are now relieving the misery of millions of the people. The provision of medical aid to the people should be the very first duty of the Government in any country, but in India they have sadly neglected it. They are not, even after a century and a half of British rule, accelerating the production of medical men trained in western science and are now engaged in the unholy task of discouraging the growth of the indigenous systems.

"There remains only one aspect of the Bills to which we wish to refer. The Medical Council which they create will be official, and the Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nair had a very trying time of it when the Hon'ble Mr. Srinivasa Shastri moved his amendment to increase the non-official element. Though not now, the number of independent medical practitioners is sure to exceed the Government servants in the near future and, following the example of England, the Government would have done better to make the council more representative. The president is an official, as is also the majority of the members. The plea for such a constitution is that it is beneficial to keep it official. That argument, though it came from the lips of one of the non-official members, is hardly convincing. Dr. T. M. Nair was also pleased to criticise the Hon'ble Dr. Nilratan Sircar, who is fighting hard to strengthen the non-official element in the proposed Bengal Medical Council. Considering the nature of the powers which are bestowed on it, Dr. Sirkar's contentions appear to us to be quite reasonable. The Council seeks to control the actions of the non-official practitioners, and even if it be merely for the sake of self-respect they should have fought for adequate representation in its constitution. The official cry of infallibility is inexcusable even in an official and it loses all its dignity and sincerity when it is repeated by a non-official."

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, Feb. 25th, 1914.

The deportation of Appanna Patnaik.

35. The *Bharatamata*, of the 25th February, says that the reply of the Government to the question of the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur B. Narasimheswara Sarma regarding the deportation of Appanna Patnaik is very unsatisfactory. It is at a loss to know the propriety of Government calling

for a report from the very person against whom the complaint was made, keeping it secret, and making it the basis of their answer. The disposal of the question in this fashion, the misery of Appanna Patnaik, and the grief of the people must all be attributed, says the paper, to the one potent cause of vesting executive and judicial powers in one and the same person. The paper expresses its gratification that the contention of the people for the separation of these functions gathers force from the way in which the case of Appanna Patnaik has been disposed of. It then invites the attention of Government to the evils pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Surendranath Banerji, of the non-publication of records, and is of opinion that their publication will acquaint the representative members with the facts of the several things with which they have to deal, and strengthen the love which the rulers and the ruled bear to each other. In conclusion, it exhorts the Honourable Members to ascertain whether the sentence of deportation can be passed under Act XXIV of 1839, and whether arrangements have been made for the usufruct of his lands duly reaching him.

36. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 4th February, reproduces the letter contributed to the *Sasilekha* of the 20th February on the subject of the Tirupati Devastanam Schools Bill, and reported on in page 283, of the weekly report.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Feb. 4th, 1914.

The Tirupati Devastanam Schools Bill.

In protesting against the Bill, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th March, says that in the *Rajasekhra Charitramu*, prescribed as a text book for the school final examination for 1914, idolatry has been condemned as useless. He asks whether it is just to use the temple funds for the maintenance of schools in which such doctrines are taught

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

The same paper has a leaderette in which it states that the Bill is the outcome of the great disappointment caused to the educated classes by the Madras High Court deciding that the temple funds should not be used for the schools in question. It is regrettable that the High Court have given that decision at a time when the people are striving to turn the surplus funds of temples into useful channels. The public, says the paper, are grateful to the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar for the introduction of such a Bill. There may be many protesting against the Bill, but their views are perverse and are in consonance, neither with ancient civilization, nor with modern public opinion. Temple funds could not be used for better purposes than education. The paper, in conclusion, appreciates the action of the Mahant of Tirupati in maintaining the two schools in question, and remarks that any retrograde step will be deemed to be a catastrophe both to the country and to humanity.

IV.—Native States.

37. In reviewing the Mysore administration report for 1912–13, the *Mysore Star*, of the 2nd March, observes:—

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

Mysore administration report for 1912–13.

The population of Mysore according to the last census is about 58 lacs and the extent of assessed and cultivable land is about 85⅛ lacs of acres, *i.e.*, nearly 1½ acres per head, which is not very satisfactory. A large portion of waste land as well as of the reserve forests could very well be brought under cultivation. Then again if we take into consideration the nature of the crops, it becomes evident that there is not enough scope for the cultivation of wet crops. The Government will therefore do well to pay more attention to the restoration of tanks that exist in all the villages and thus increase the facilities for irrigation. The decrease in the area under sugarcane cultivation may partly be due to the insufficiency of water in the canals during summer, the available water having been utilized for the generation of electricity. The number of ploughing cattle as well as of milch cows is very small, compared to the needs of the people. Steps should, therefore, be taken to increase their number.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

Diwan of Cochin.

38. Referring to the Diwan of Cochin a leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 2nd March, writes in English as follows :—

"After a stormy, eventful and noisy administration extending close to a period of about seven years Mr. Albion Rajkumar Banerji, M.A., C.I.E., I.C.S., relinquished to-day the Diwanship of this Native State and entered on nine months' combined privilege leave and furlough on medical certificate from the British service. By his capacity for work and devotion to duty throughout, he has amply exhibited the best interests of the Darbar he had so zealously at heart, though opinion might strongly differ as to how far the young Civilian has proved beyond cavil, when taking into consideration his sympathy for the millions consigned to his care. We do not at present deem it advisable to cover again ground which we have so very freely traversed in reviewing the reports of his administration and in criticising at length the proposed Tenancy Legislation which has been hanging fire since 1908. It is a matter of common knowledge as much to the Madras Government as to the Cochin Darbar and the public at large, and the articles of 'Bheemasena' continuously extracted elsewhere will go to show how far the people are justified in assuming the present attitude. We are not prepared to say that he has done nothing good to Cochin or its people, but our serious doubt arises only when we take stock of his deeds and strike the balance. Mrs. Banerji has been of immense help to Mr. Banerji in his arduous task of administration, and her efforts in the direction of creating a free social atmosphere by drawing her Malayali sisters from retirement have met with grand success. Surely they will be remembered in Cochin for long to come.

"Mr. James William Bhore, I.C.S., who was till recently Sub-Collector at Chicacole, has assumed charge to-day of the administration, and we may hope to witness a new era of activity, reform and progress. A comparatively young Indian gentleman of the Mahratta country, Mr. Bhore entered the British service on the 22nd of October 1902, and joined duty as Assistant Collector and Magistrate on the 30th of December following. He acted in 1910 as Under Secretary to the Government of Madras in the Revenue Department, after being Assistant Secretary for a short period, when Sir William Meyer was Chief Secretary. At his own request he has subsequently been employed in district work in the Northern Circars. A very keen sportsman, he earned the gratitude of the people there at the time of the Kistna floods, and showed his judicial independence in questioning the security proceedings against Appanna Patnaik of Parlākimedi Maliahs during the troublous days of *Swedeshism*, boycott and deportation. From the little knowledge we have of him we are glad to observe that the responsible authorities have bestowed their best attention on his selection as pointed out in these columns on the 22nd of December last, and that this is likely to prove suitable and good.

"In Mrs. Bhore, too, our ladies will find a very sympathetic and genial personality of high social ideals. Her meritorious service as Lady Doctor when she was attached to the Zenana Mission is remembered with feelings of affection by all who come in contact with her. Surely, she is bound to be a superior and rare acquisition to our ladies here. From all accounts, it is therefore pleasing to observe that both Mr. and Mrs. Bhore join us with a creditable and enviable record carrying with them the esteem and love of the people amidst whom they lived all along.

"We are not, on principle, for encouraging the policy of a Feudatory State to be dependent on the British Government, even for its chief administrative officers, and we know that of late this is the fourth Diwan in succession imported from a foreign service to guide the destinies of the Cochinites. We also admit that the system will not stimulate the State officials to exert or aspire for the highest post available in the land. But Cochin, as every one would readily admit, is a place peculiarly circumstanced, and a careful view of the present state of affairs as well as the official ranks, bereft, of course, of the over-patriotic and glimmering glasses, will more than justify the action of His Highness in bringing a Mahratta Civilian to succeed a Bengalee Civilian, especially on the eve of his retirement from the State

after a strenuous and commendable reign. The State is a sealed book to Mr. Bhore, and coming as he does to our midst with a big unsophisticated heart and generous spirit, anxious to do as much good to a highly intelligent people as to the State, we gladly extend our hearty welcome to him and to Mrs. Bhore, and wish them complete and brilliant success in the arduous task that lies before them."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

39. The *Desabhimani*, of the * 21st January, contains the following leader in English:—"We are glad that the Government have recognized the public services of the Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai of Gooty by conferring on him the title of Rao Bahadur on the new year's day. Though we are thankful to Government for this, their recognition of a popular man, we should still think that the recognition is not adequate enough. Perhaps there is not another patriot in the whole of Southern India who can equal him in his love for the masses and his zeal in supporting their cause. He has been called the 'ryots' man' and this appellation fits in with his career and his temperament more appropriately than in the case of any other public man in the Presidency who has had the honour of being so called. One ruling ambition in his career has been to help the poor, the helpless, and the oppressed. Many examples of this phase of his character will be met with in the record of his work in the Legislative Council as well as outside it. His unfailing courage in the most trying circumstances, his staunch adherence to principles, his elimination of self in all that he has said and done and his unbounded, unalloyed and unmistakable love and sympathy for his poor countrymen, mark him out as one pre-eminently deserving of our respect and esteem. To such a one, the title of Rao Bahadur so graciously conferred on him by the Government is not going to be of great personal value or to effect any stupendous change in his status and respectability, as this honour is not infrequently enjoyed by persons whose claim to such honour we are often forced to fathom deep to discover. The recent reforms introduced in the Jail department regarding the diet and clothing of convicts, and the popular changes effected in the forest policy of Government as a result of the Forest Committee, both of which are momentous changes in the history of the Madras Government, but both of which had to be wrested from the hands of statesmen backed by a host of adverse expert opinion, demanded no less than the dogged persistence and the dauntless courage of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai. The cup of honour which the Hon'ble Mr. Pillai has received from the hands of the people is already full and he will be considered for all time to come as one of the noblest sons of India. It only remains for Government to bring their appreciation of his public services in line with popular satisfaction. The title of C.I.E. will not be considered by the public of South India as too great a reward for his unostentatious and disinterested services to his country and his countrymen for over quarter of a century amidst trying circumstances and against odds.

Desabhimani, *Cuddalore*, Jan. 21st, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. Kesava Pillai.

40. The *Lokopakari*, of the 23rd February, writes:—The majority of the midwives in our country are women belonging to the barber caste. These have no scientific training in medicine. Of course, it will be impossible for the Government to provide each village with a trained midwife; but it will not be difficult for it to devise methods for giving a scientific training to the midwives of the barber caste already practising in our towns and villages. This is now being done in Bombay. It is a pity that the Government in this Presidency does not take any interest in this matter. In England, the Government has appointed doctors whose duty it is to give medical treatment to the people freely. But in India the number of hospitals is not quite adequate to the population, and it is therefore the duty of the Government to see that Indian women have better medical assistance during their confinement than what they have now.

Lokopakari, *Madras*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

The necessity of trained midwives in India.

* Received in the current week.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

41. In commenting upon the proceedings of this conference, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th February, states:—

The Chittoor District Conference held at Madanapalle.

One peculiar feature of this conference was that a number of agriculturists attended it and detailed their grievances relating to the Forest Department in a most harrowing strain. The report recently submitted by the Forest Committee does not seem to benefit the agriculturists to the fullest extent. The order of the Government that the management of the forests in certain specified districts should be left in the hands of village panchayats should be extended to other districts also. When the agriculturists themselves offer to take up the management of the forests adjoining their villages, it is not fair on the part of the Government to stand in their way.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, Mar. 2nd, 1914.

42. The *Lokopakari*, of the 2nd March, says:—The condition of Indians in the British colonies is becoming more and more irksome. As the British Government is quietly allowing this state of affairs to continue, without making any attempt to redress the grievances of the Indians, even the foreign Governments have begun to treat the Indians with contempt. We learn that the Indians in Portuguese Africa are subjected to as many hardships as those in South Africa. The Government of India should immediately interfere and take steps to prevent the Indians in Portuguese Africa being treated like this. Though the British Government is unable to have any control over the actions of colonies subject to its rule, it can boldly interfere in the case of a foreign Government.

The condition of Indians in foreign countries.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntr*, Feb. 22nd, 1914.

43. The *Desabhimani*, of the 22nd February, says that the very Government who have ordered that the word *Indian* should be used and not "Native" in all places where an Indian is meant, have gazetted the appointment of a "Native" Assistant to the Resident of Baroda in the *Gazette of India*. The use of this word by a responsible Government, like the Government of India, says the paper, is a violation of their declared policy, and is much to be regretted.

"Native."

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Feb. 27th, 1914.

44. After referring in terms of high praise to the evidence of Professor Paranjpe of the Ferguson College, Bombay, before the Public Services Commission, in which he has stated that there are in India itself Indians who are much superior to the second or third rate Europeans who come to India to enter the Educational Service, that it is discouraging that they should be made to work under them, and that there is no necessity for the Indian to go to Europe except to study science, the *Sasilekha*, of the 27th February, prays that the Commission will carefully consider the evidence and satisfy the wishes of the Indian public.

The Public Services Commission.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

45. In commenting on the resolution for the formation of Conciliation Boards moved by the Hon'ble Sir Fazulbhoy Currimbhoy in the Imperial Legislative Council, the *Desamata*, of the 18th February, remarks that disputes between the Hindus and the Muhammadans are as much a source of strength to the rulers as it is a source of weakness to the ruled.

Disputes between the Muhammadans and the Hindus.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Feb. 18th, 1914.

46. Referring to the appointment of the Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar as a Judge of the Madras High Court, the *Desamata*, of the 18th February, observes that this appointment which has deprived the people of the services of one who has for long espoused their cause, need not be regretted, for, it has been the prevailing practice with the Government all along to confer high appointments on men of light and leading who enter the Indian National Congress, and other such political bodies, and begin to work with all their might, with the object of removing the iniquities of Government, under which the people labour.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. V. Seshagiri Ayyar.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry* Feb. 18th, 1914.

47. Referring to the agitation of the people of Japan against the alleged infamous conduct of the higher naval officers of that country, and also to the public meetings in Japan, in which the conduct of the ministry was declared

Japan.

impeachable and they were requested to resign their appointments, the *Desamata*, of the 18th February, makes the following remark :—"Indeed! the nations who have life in them will not allow the authorities to continue their high-handedness. The pleasures of independence can be known only in the actual enjoyment of it.

An Andhra Province.

48. In refuting the argument that since there are in the Nizam's Dominions 60,00,000 Andhras who are not under British control, a separate Andhra Province is impossible, the *Ravi*, of the 26th February, says that what the Andhras should strive for at the present moment is not the immediate acquisition of a separate province for them, but the carrying on of an agitation which may in the end secure for them such a province. The Telugu Christian Conference and the Missionaries in the Telugu country are endeavouring to arrange for a separate Missionary Conference for it. It may be stated, says the paper, that if the Telugu country is constituted into a separate province and allowed a separate Government, the interests of the Telugu country would be considered more fully and favourably than now.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, Feb. 26th, 1914.

The Andhra movement.

49. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th March, is gratified to learn that the Government are contemplating to re-establish the Training College at Rajahmundry and that they have made up their minds to start an industrial school at Cocanada. It says that there are some who jeer at the Andhra movement, but ere long it is bound to greatly benefit the Andhra country and the Andhras will occupy their proper place by its help. Endeavours should therefore be made to sow broadcast the aims of the movement, and the greater the zeal that the Andhras show in this matter, the more will the authorities respect their opinions, and comply with their requests for the advantage of both the rulers and the ruled.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

Lord Minto.

50. In commenting on the death of Lord Mino, the *Sasilekha*, of the 3rd March, makes the following remarks:—Lord Curzon ruled India for seven years and pained the minds of its people. He called them liars and incapable men, and stated that they could not expect more privileges under the British rule than what they had then been enjoying. He created the difference between Imperial and Provincial Services, and did not admit even the ablest Indians into the former. He asserted that even those Indians who had put in long and meritorious service must work under the elbow of young European officers. He raised the school fees and placed English education out of the reach of the Indians. Then came Lord Minto, in the early part of whose Viceroyalty in India, the evil results of Lord Curzon's policy had asserted themselves in the shape of extremism and the consequent outrageous actions. Lord Morley and Lord Minto had, on the one hand, to enact repressive measures, and, on the other hand, to give the Indians greater opportunities of associating themselves with the administration of the country. Had it not been for Lord Minto, the reforms of Lord Morley could not have been possible. They helped each other in establishing the prestige of the British rule and restoring peace in India. They carried out the pledges of Queen Victoria and King Edward. Lord Minto's name will ever be remembered by the Indians.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, Mar. 3rd, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th March, remarks as follows:—Lord Curzon violated public opinion and caused dissatisfaction to the Indians. He divided Bengal and caused much commotion. He removed the Universities from the people's control and placed them under that of Government. He placed obstacles in the way of self-government and strengthened the bureaucracy. Dissatisfaction was visible everywhere in the country. As time went on, it developed and secret societies sprung up. Under such circumstances Lord Minto took up the reins of Government, and had to put down the unrest and maintain the prestige of Government. Though kind by nature, he had to pass certain repressive laws, but at the same time he adopted certain reforms enlarging the Legislative Councils in India. There may be defects in them, but one thing is

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

certain, and that is that he endeavoured to associate the people with the administration of the country. By his death, India loses a great benefactor who has sown the seeds of self-government in India.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, Mar. 4th, 1914.

The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 4th March, has a leader on the same subject, which contains sentiments similar to those contained in the above-mentioned papers.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, Mar. 5th, 1914.

51. The *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 5th March, says:—The South Indian Railway deserves all praise for having provided a cheap and easy means of communication between India and Ceylon. Owing to these increased facilities, a much larger number of Indian coolies will be able to go to Ceylon to the advantage of both the countries.

The Indo-Ceylon Railway.

[Issued, 10th March 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 11 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 14th March 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Aihami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 64 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 690
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirázu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 46 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gôdâvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
[illegible]	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
[illegible]	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
[illegible]	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
[illegible]	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
[illegible]	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
[illegible]	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
[illegible]	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
[illegible]	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
[illegible]	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
[illegible]	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
[illegible]	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
[illegible]	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
[illegible]	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Ráo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
[illegible]	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
[illegible]	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
[illegible]	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
[illegible]	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
[illegible]	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
[illegible]	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
[illegible]	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
[illegible]	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
[illegible]	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
[illegible]	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	* 1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	* 3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sankuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
[illegible]	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
[illegible]	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
[illegible]	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
[illegible]	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
[illegible]	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
[illegible]	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
[illegible]	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 53 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
[illegible]	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
[illegible]	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoc Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
208	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	Sasilekha	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	Satya Dipike ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	Satyanadam ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
265	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
[illegible]	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
267	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
[illegible]	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
[illegible]	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
[illegible]	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
[illegible]	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
[illegible]	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
269	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
[illegible]	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
[illegible]	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
[illegible]	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
[illegible]	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,709
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
[illegible]	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	250
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
27	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 850
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoeser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakka *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
	Vrittanta Patrike.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
	Wealth of India ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
	Wednesday Review.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	• 500
	Weekly Chronicle.	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
	West Coast Reformer.	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	• 528
	West Coast Spectator.	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	• 830
	Western Star ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
	Yathartha Vachani	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparameswari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.

3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.

12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913

108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.

175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.

183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.

204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.

208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.

217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.

228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.

246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.

290 **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.

292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.

297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.

304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.

308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known
67-A	French Nosan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka** **	Malayalam.	R V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 yeare.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

The proposed two additional temporary Judges to the Madras High Court.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 13th March, writes:—"The Revised Financial Statement says that as regards expenditure 'under the *Courts of Law* we expect an increase of one lakh on account of the appointment of two more temporary Judges of the High Court, which has been recommended to the Government of India. Notwithstanding the additions already made to the strength of the Bench, the arrears on all but the Original Side are higher than ever owing to the great increase in institutions.' We fear that the financial policy of the Government is sometimes actuated as in this case by the principle of straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel. We do not know how the Government have come to the conclusion that two more additional temporary Judges are imperatively needed for the Madras High Court, which already possesses eight permanent Judges and two temporary Judges. . . . . It is idle to maintain that the increase in work is commensurate with the increase in the staff. It was thought that the limit had been reached when two years ago, eight Judges had been sanctioned as the permanent staff and two as additional and temporary. It is nothing less than a surprise and a shock to public feeling that the Madras Government should have thought fit to propose two more additional temporary Judges. The reason given is totally insufficient to support the proposal, and we hope the Government of India and the Secretary of State will not sanction it without scrutinising closely all the circumstances which have given birth to it. We note that none of the Non-Official Members of the Legislative Council, neither those belonging to the legal profession, nor those who do not belong to it, have attacked the proposal in the resolutions of which notices have been given. . . . . So far as the work in the High Court is concerned, the opinion of the public, both professional and lay, is that there has been a decided falling off in the quality and the quantity of work turned out by the learned Judges. Less work is done than could and ought to be done, more time is taken than should be, for the disposal of even trivial causes. There are blemishes in the forming of Benches of Judges, in the postings of cases before them and in the want of needful records for their disposal. . . . . A lack a daisycal frame of mind of the limbs of the law is to some extent responsible for the present state of things. It cannot, however, be said that the judiciary and the Government have discharged the responsibility that rests upon them of making the most of the present staff of officers before proposing a fresh instalment of burden on the general tax-payer. We do not know why the Judges of the High Court should not work on Saturdays as is done in England and help to clear off the arrears. . . . . As matters now stand, the proposal of the Government for the employment of two more additional temporary Judges on the High Court in addition to the ten already there is, we venture to think, one hastily conceived and not fit to be sanctioned."

Hindu, *Madras*, March 13th, 1914.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

Revenue oppression.

2. In a leader under this heading, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 12th March, says:—"We invite the attention of Sir John Atkinson to an interesting case that was recently decided by the Subordinate Judge of Māyavaram. In the name of Government, the Revenue officials had collected a tax of Rs. 85 from

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 12th, 1914.

a landowner on the ground that he had irrigated his plantain garden with Government water. . . . . We draw the attention of the Government to this case, because we are sure that it is only one of the innumerable instances of 'revenue oppression.' Here are officers of Government pouncing upon a man for money, with at least as much justification for their act as the wolf had justification to spring upon the lamb because it disturbed the water that flowed down from the wolf to the lamb. The lamb said that the water could not flow up, in the same manner that the tax-payer said that the water could not flow up from the channel to the garden. But it was of no avail. The wolf had an excuse ready, of the great grandfather of the lamb having abused it once upon a time, for which act it was to take revenge."

(*h*) *Railways.*

Hindu, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The new timings on the South Indian Railway.

2. The *Hindu*, of the 11th March, writes:—"The letters which have been appearing in these columns during the last few days in regard to the new time-table on the South Indian Railway, consequent on the opening of the new Indo-Ceylon connection, should afford, we think, strong support to the demand made, on behalf of the Indian public by the Hon'ble Mr. Vijayaraghava Acharya in the Imperial Legislative Council, that the State-owned lines should be put under State management so that the public—whose property they are and whose hard-earned money paid as taxes purchased them—have their wants and requirements protected as against the interests and inclinations of the managing private companies. . . . . We have received a number of complaints on the subject of the new changes, and we are constrained to say that the South Indian Railway management have acted in a hasty manner and without a proper regard for the opinions, feelings or requirements of the bulk of their passengers—indeed without giving any notice of the impending changes. The real crux of the situation is that by the new arrangements the through main route is altered from the old long-established Madras to Tuticorin line to the Madras to Dhanushkodi line, and this has relegated two of the important districts traversed by the railway to the position of being served by a branch line, the Madura-Tuticorin branch. Through passengers not occupying through carriages, if any—and third-class passengers have little facilities even in this way on the South Indian Railway—have to 'change' at Madura for stations due south, while passengers to Dhanushkodi are to travel through. This is an innovation by no means justified by the present or prospective traffic on the Dhanushkodi section, as compared with the heavy traffic which has always existed on the Madura-Tuticorin section. The special favoured treatment in respect of the former is thus apparently calculated to benefit the European passengers going or returning from Colombo, *en route* to or from Europe, and to emphasise the importance of the new *route* rather than to arrange a system of traffic working intended to meet the wants of the people whose districts the Railway traverses and whose Government owns the same. . . . . Why the claims of third-class passengers who contribute enormously to the railway revenue should thus be set at naught is a question for which the public are entitled to an answer. One reason why such a state of things, in which the interests of the companies and of favoured classes obtain precedence over those of the mass of the people, consists in the fact that the control and supervision of traffic and working is concentrated in the hands of European officers brought out from England or trained locally and the sons of the soil have neither part or lot in the higher functions or offices of railway management. That railway men trained in Britain in British methods are by no means the best class of people to deal with modern railway problems, is proved by the latest action of the Great Eastern Railway in London in importing an American as General Manager to carry out new schemes and reforms."

(*k*) *General.*

4. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 10th March :— "Mr. Sykes certainly makes his position felt by the people over whom he is placed in power, for the latest link in the golden chain of his achievements is the marvellous feat of posting over one hundred suits for disposal in one day, attending court on that day at 4-30 in the evening and adjourning every case represented by parties *sine die*. It is not known what has become of the cases in which the parties were not present in court. . . . . Will the Government enquire whether what our correspondent has written is true and if true, will the Government take proper steps to see that Mr. Sykes has nothing to do with the trial of summary suits? . . . . With pathetic persistency have the people clamoured against him, raising their voice loud enough to be heard by the non-official members of the Legislative Council whose interpellations, however, did not result in any benefit to them. We do not know whether matters will stand here. It would be very remarkable, indeed, if Government should not be affected by a description of feats like this latest, the disposal of over a hundred suits in a court, in which the Judge sits at 4-30 in the evening. It would be a relief to the people to know that Government means to act ; and we wonder why it should not have acted long ago."

The Joint Magistrate of Tirippattūr.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 10th, 1914.

5. The *Hindu*, of the 11th March, writes :—"The Government order dated 26th February last on the subject of the removal of the General Hospital and the Medical College to the Spur Tank site, has just been placed on the editors' table. . . . . The Government order, which is published elsewhere, says that the views of the majority of the third committee were that another suitable site should be chosen, preference given to the following sites in the order mentioned :—Ordnance Lines maidans, the Penitentiary and the Spur Tank. And as, for various reasons, set out in the Government order the first two sites could not be had, Government say they have decided on the Spur Tank site. There is absolutely no warrant for the interpretation, which has been placed on the report of the committee . . . . The question of site is the principal issue, and any fair-minded person who reads the related papers can, in our opinion, come to only one conclusion, that is in favour of the present site. The non-official opinion is in its favour entirely and weighty medical opinion is against the removal of the hospital. Surgeon-General Lukis, Surgeon-General Benson, Lieut.-Colonels Robertson, Thompson and Giffard are authorities which even Government cannot ignore, and they have all expressed themselves emphatically against the removal. In one place, Government say that they could not disguise from themselves the liability of expert opinion to undergo change. This is an argument which cuts both ways, and which comes with ill grace from a Government whose opinion on this very matter has not been free from oscillation, but we have said enough to show how incorrect and inconclusive the reasoning adopted by Government is."

Removal of the General Hospital.

HINDU, *Madras* March 11th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 11th March, says :—"The long expected report of the General Hospital Committee on the proposal of removing the General Hospital and the Medical College to the Spur Tank, with the order of the Government thereon, has been published. . . . . It is not a little surprising that the Government of Madras should have, in the face of an opposition, both professional and public, decided to remove the hospital and the medical college to the Spur Tank. In the Government order, the Government, while recognising the un-official opposition, state that the medical officers consulted are unanimous in their view of removing the two institutions to the Spur Tank. This is not a complete statement. It is the present-day officers of the General Hospital, consulted by the Government, that are for the removal. On the other hand, as Diwan Bahadur Karunakara Menon has pointed out, the opinions of older

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

officers are entitled to as much weight. Experienced officers, like Surgeon-General Lukis, Surgeon-General Benson, Lieut.-Colonels Thompson, Robertson and Giffard have expressed themselves against shifting the two institutions. . . . . It passes our comprehension why opinions like these should have been set aside. In considering the proposals of other sites, the Government plead military considerations, which at best, is a very lame excuse. . . . . It is much to be regretted that the Government should have decided to embark, in deference to the opinion of some faddists and in opposition to strong professional and public opinions, on a scheme involving a heavy expenditure, while more urgent needs in a number of directions are being starved. The question, whether we can afford to spend so huge a sum —the £30 lakhs would in course of time double itself—does not seem to have received a sufficient consideration. . . . . We cannot congratulate the Government on their decision and the non-official members of the committee might have been saved all the bother and trouble of an inquiry, if this is the weight to be given to their unanimous verdict, supported as it is by a strong professional opinion."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th March, remarks:—"The Government have decided to adopt the Spur Tank site for the construction of the new General Hospital; the Collector of Madras has been requested to submit to Government, at *a very early date*, a draft notification for the acquisition of the site; the Surgeon-General has also been requested to submit for the consideration of Government preliminary proposals, accompanied with rough plans and estimates, for the construction of a General Hospital and Medical College on the Spur Tank. This is the final result of an agitation that began over four years ago. . . . . In 1909 Government appointed a committee; and that committee pronounced the expert opinion that 'the present hospital buildings should be abandoned and that a new hospital should be erected on the Spur Tank.' But the Government would not attach any value to this expert opinion. It appointed a second committee, and that committee expressed themselves against the scheme for the construction of a new hospital and college on the Spur Tank site. . . . . The Government was not quite satisfied, and, therefore, appointed the third committee, on whose report the order is now passed.

"We congratulate the Government on not having to appoint a fourth committee; but it is a very narrow escape, indeed, for the report of the General Hospital Committee is a wonderful document, bearing the signature of twelve members, of whom eleven have written minutes of dissent. We do not know on what grounds Government proceeded to frame the order of removal of the hospital to the Spur Tank. It must surely not have been based on the conclusions of the committee, for they point to quite another decision. . . . . It is evident from the Government order that Government relied on the opinion of medical officers—that is to say, of the Surgeon-General and Major Webster. On the other hand, we have an expert of the standing and reputation of Lieut.-Colonel Giffard, voting against the resolution that 'the present site is open to such strong sanitary objection as to render the removal of the hospital to another site highly desirable.' This can only mean that he was in favour of the retention of the present site. We have thus the opinion of only two medical officers to warrant the decision of the Government—three, if we add Dr. Nair, who, of course, is no officer. Mr. Butterworth's opinion has the value only of any other layman's views, and as against his we have the substantial public opinion as represented by Diwan Bahadur Audinarayanayya, Diwan Bahadur Karunakara Menon, Diwan Bahadur Govindoss Chathurbujadoss, Khan Bahadur Kudus Batcha Sahib and Mr. G. A. Natesan—if Mr. Hunter had been present, his opinion also, as we have shown, would have been with the majority. . . . . Altogether, the Government order on the Hospital Committee must leave in the reader's mind a sense of surprise as to why non-officials were asked to sit in the committee at all, and why public opinion was ever gauged at all, for the decision of Government has been arrived at the teeth of public opposition,

most clearly expressed. It would seem that the Government accepted the decision of the minority, because it was resolved to accept it; the Government would not accept the view of the first committee because, we suppose, it could not agree with it, and then it appointed a second committee. Because it found that its recommendations involved expenditure, it appointed a third committee. The third committee's recommendations also are not acceptable to Government, but, instead of appointing a fourth committee, it has agreed to join issues with the minority."

6. Referring to the resolution regarding the grant of travelling allowance to village officers being rejected by the Madras Legislative Council, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 14th March, observes:—"The karnam was again in the Legislative Council yesterday, only again to be pulled out without a word of sympathy with a stinging word of terrible significance from the largest-hearted Member of Government. That he is low paid, that he is poor, that he cannot always get on unless he does something that is improper, that he does something improper so that he may keep body and soul, and that this is very much opposed to the cult of prestige and efficiency of Government were some of the arguments advanced on their behalf. . . . . The prestige of the Legislative Council suffers a rude shock when such arguments are seriously advanced on behalf of the Government or in favour of the views expressed by the Government. . . . . Would it be believed that a Government that had the courage to plunge into the sea of expense in removing the General Hospital in Madras to another site because a handful of medical men said that it should be removed, confessed yesterday that there would be difficulty in checking the travelling expense bills of the karnams. . . . . The karnams were laughed out of the Council, with the lash laid on them by Sir Harold that he will not shed a single tear for them. And all this that when he had just said how much money was raised from land revenue. That was the unkindest cut of all."

The village officer.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

7. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 7th March, has the following:—"Mr. Rajagopala Āchari, it is well known, has been pursuing a rancorous policy with regard to one local journal, the *People's Weekly*, which has been criticising his acts and exposing his foibles, while he has consistently befriended those which have done him *puja* and sung his praises. . . . . In Travancore independent journalism scarcely exists and the few prints that linger on lead a precarious existence. We therefore cannot commend the wisdom of the policy which indulges in petty and vexatious persecutions directed against one of the very few really independent organs of public opinion. It displays neither statesmanship nor political foresight of a high order, that the Chief Minister of His Highness the Maharaja should resent public criticism like a peevish and petulant school girl."

The Diwan of Travancore and the *People's Weekly*.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

8. The *Malabar Herald*, for the week ending 7th March, writes:—"The Tenth Session of the Sri Mulam Popular Assembly at Trivandrum has come to a close. From reports we are publishing of its proceedings we are strongly of opinion that for the most part it was a mere farce. As people's representatives, a good many of the members were treated with a degree of consideration absolutely derogatory to their position. In fact, they were regarded by the Diwan as a mere pack of coolies who went up to Trivandrum to do some menial work. This is clear from the tone and attitude of the Diwan towards them which were overbearing and insolent. . . . . No surprise needs, however, be expressed on this score; since whatever Mr. Rajagopala Āchari's admirers, and they are few and far between, may say of him, sober-minded people, who have closely watched his career, would never for a moment believe that he is the people's Diwan. So long as

The Travancore Sri Mulam Popular Assembly.

MALABAR HERALD, *British Cochin*, March 7th, 1914.

he is the most unpopular Diwan, as a leading article in the *Madras Standard* of the 20th ultimo would have it, that Travancore ever had, his unsympathetic attitude towards the people's representatives need not be a matter for surprise."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Wednesday Review, *Trichinopoly*, March 4th, 1914.

9. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 4th March, writes:—

The late Lord Minto.

"Lord Minto's death will evoke the keenest grief in India. He was one of the few Viceroys who have left an enduring mark on the administration of the country and whose memory will always be cherished with affection and gratitude by the people. Succeeding Lord Curzon at a time when the country was seething with discontent, Lord Minto had a most difficult situation to combat, but he tackled it with a statesmanlike insight and quiet firmness which was in striking contrast to the somewhat lime-light methods of his predecessor. . . . . Having convinced himself that the root cause of the discontent could be removed only by large and generous measure of administrative reform, Lord Minto did not hesitate to bring in the reform scheme which, whatever its defects, will always be a landmark of the British administration of India, and help in keeping green the memory of Lord Minto."

United India and Native States, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 7th March, says:—"The death of Lord Minto has caused profound sorrow throughout this country. . . . . We are far from saying that Lord Minto's Indian policy was perfect and that all his administrative measures commanded general respect from the people of India. The Press Act and the deportations are some of the acts of the late Viceroy, which evoked general condemnation from the Indian people, as distinct from the handful of Anglo-Indian officials and subservient Indians who take a delight in playing second fiddle to the Anglo-Indian reactionaries. . . . . To Lady Minto the sympathy of the Indian people will be readily extended, and let us hope that it will, to some extent, assuage her grief. The knowledge that her sorrow is shared by a whole nation among whom she sojourned for five years ought to go towards mitigating, if it can, the poignancy of her grief."

Cochin Argus, *British Cochin*, March 7th, 1914.

The *Cochin Argus*, for the week ending 7th March, observes:—"The report of the death, last Sunday, of Lord Minto, late Viceroy and Governor-General of India, must have come as a rude shock to the general public in this country, for, although reports had been received of his illness, they were not of such a character as to lead to the belief that the illness was grave or fatal. . . . . In spite of the most serious political disadvantages under which it laboured, the Minto *régime* was marked by gratifying moral and material progress in almost all directions, one of the outstanding features of the administration having been the manifest determination to render the lives of the toiling, teeming massess of the population happier and more comfortable by schemes designed to promote sanitation and public health. . . . . In short, while he cannot be ranked among the greatest of Indian Viceroys, Lord Minto deserves to be ranked as a great Viceroy, who left his mark upon the administration by reason alike of his policy and his acts and measures. A genuine and thorough sportsman, he showed in his administration some of the finest qualities of the true sportsman, conspicious among them cool courage and presence of mind in even the most difficult of situations. The people of India might not have appreciated all his acts and measures, but they had no doubt as to his sincere love and regard for India, and so he was highly popular and esteemed, and genuine regret was expressed at his departure, and now that he has been gathered unto his fathers, deeper regret is felt throughout the country, and eloquent expression has been given to this profound and universal regret by more than one non-official Member of the Imperial Legislative Council."

Andhra Advocate, *Visagapatam*, March 7th, 1914.

The *Andhra Advocate*, for the week ending 7th March, writes as follows:—"We received with the profoundest sorrow the sad news of the death of Lord Minto, the late Viceroy, and all India mourns the loss with hearts

full of grief. His Excellency Lord Minto was called upon to fill the Viceregal throne at a time when India was passing through the most dangerous and critical period in her political history of recent times and His Excellency steered the Government of India and the country, through the crisis in an admirably statesmanlike manner and left the Indian shores after successfully inaugurating constitutional changes in the Government of a far reaching character, which made the way smooth once more for peace and progress. . . . . His Excellency Lord Minto's name will be handed down to posterity and venerated by succeeding generations as one of the greatest of India's Viceroys who up-lifted her and marked an epoch of progress in her advancement."

The *South Indian Mail*, for the week ending 9th March, remarks :—"The death of Lord Minto removes one of the makers of modern India. Soldier as he was by profession and early training, he still represented the soundest and most agreeable type of British statesmanship—staid, courageous and conservative. It was by a sheer accident that he was in charge of Indian Affairs in the anxious days following Lord Curzon's pushful and mercurial policy: but it was not accident, but character and courage and the high tradition of administration and Government, which enabled him to shape out of the turbulent time, the wide and statesmanlike scheme of political reform, which is our's to-day. A less balanced man may have lost his head; a more 'strong' man may have shaken the foundations of Government; a mere obstinate man may have offended and alienated Indian opinion for ever; it was just Lord Minto's quality of conservatism, courage, and (let, this also be said) intellectual dullness which saved the situation."

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, March 9th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

Union Government.

10. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th March, says that the South African Union Government are sending those who struck work in the Transvaal to England, and remarks as follows:—The readers themselves will know how far this act is honourable to England. If the Imperial Government is questioned as to whether the Union Government can do so, they say that they could not interfere with the internal administration of the self-governing colonies. Alas! We are unable to guess how the Imperial Government has become possessed of this mad idea.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Desabhimani, *Guntur*, March 8th, 1914.

Admissions.

11. The *Desabhimani*, of the 8th March, says:—The Government of India have expressed the opinion that admissions may be recorded before trials, and stated as the ground of their opinion that the police are more efficient than before, and the people should not suspect them. In disagreeing with the Government in this view, the paper suggests that the police force should be recruited from the educated classes. It opines that even the Sub-Inspectors do not possess the required educational qualifications. The constables too should have received such education as will make them fear sin and be just. Their pay moreover, it says, should be raised.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Kerala Sanchari, *Calicut*, March 4th, 1914.

Sending back to the police of litigants presenting complaints to Sub-Magistrates to be discouraged.

12. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 4th March, says:—One of our contemporaries, the *West Coast Spectator*, objects to the practice of Sub-Magistrates sending to the police those litigants who on account of want of confidence in the police directly present complaints to them. As this increases the hardships of the litigants and the difficulties of the police officers we think that it deserves the attention of the District Magistrate.

(*d*) *Education.*

Sasilekha, *Madras*, March 10th, 1914.

Dr. Bourne.

13. In reviewing Dr. Bourne's administration of the Educational Department in the Madras Presidency, the *Sasilekha*, of the 10th March, remarks as follows:—In his administration, the college fees having been raised, higher education was placed beyond the reach of the poor. He did not grasp the fact that in this country the rich have no taste for education and that only the poor resort to it. He promised help to those schools whose managers already showed some capital, and this caused much annoyance to the managers of schools other than mission schools. In his time, the posts of Inspectors and Professors have not been conferred on Indians, for it was his opinion that Indians should not be made Inspectors. Although ample funds were available for education in his time, he was not fortunate enough to spread education among the poor and earn a good name.

14. Referring to the retirement of the Hon'ble Sir Alfred Bourne, K.C.I.E., Director of Public Instruction, the *Satyadeepike*, of the 4th March, speaks highly of his abilities and of the services he has rendered to the Educational Department, and says:—He introduced a new and wholesome departure from the beaten track in all the three departments of education, primary, secondary and collegiate, and the public remembers with gratitude that he did not treat eastern culture with contempt. It is during his *regimé* again that the system of salary or result grants was done away with and the department began to receive a much larger allotment from the Provincial as well as the Imperial revenues. His recommendations as regards the increase of pay of the teachers and the establishment of a Provident Fund for their benefit have, we trust, not gone in vain. We do not pretend to say that he was an acme of perfection and that there was absolutely nothing to find fault with in his administration. Nevertheless, taking into consideration the several measures detailed above and the numerous other changes that have been introduced during the last ten years that he was at the head of the Educational Department, it will generally be admitted that he worked hard to make his administration a memorable one.

The retiring Director of Public Instruction.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, March 4th, 1914.

15. A correspondent to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 6th March, writes:—Youths of tender age fresh from high schools and colleges are being appointed as teachers in girls' schools without their character and conduct being previously enquired into. The result is that the poor pupils are being subjected to severe corporeal punishment as if they were jutka horses. It appears that there is a provision in the boys' schools to the effect that whenever a pupil is punished, an entry should be made in the register kept for the purpose, noting the offence as well as the punishment. Does this provision not apply to girls' schools as well?

Corporeal punishment in girls' schools.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, March 6th, 1914.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

16. The *Sasilekha*, of the 6th March, says that the President of the Municipal Corporation included the name of Dr. Vijayaraghavulu in the list of persons qualified to be Commissioners. Some gentlemen objected to it saying that he was not paying sufficient assessment to entitle him to be included in the list. But the President turned a deaf ear to it. In a police suit, the Magistrate has decided that he was not eligible to be a Commissioner. Even then, the President did not remove his name from the list. Then the matter was taken to the notice of Government, who stated that the order of the President could not be cancelled. The paper says that it weakens the strength and interferes with the working of local self-government to say that an appeal lies to the Magistrate against the actions of the President, and at the same time, to fail to act according to his decision.

The Madras Corporation.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

17. Referring to the case in which a rice merchant was charged by the Corporation of Madras with selling rice unfit for consumption, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th March, states that the Magistrate declared the rice fit for consumption and acquitted the accused. It remarks:—The result of the case has cast a slur on the reputation of the officers of the Corporation. It has given room for the suspicion that men in authority commit misdeeds taking advantage of such authority. We pray that the authorities will institute an enquiry into the matter. The merchant has stated that the Inspector brought the charge against him out of spite because in the Triplicane Municipal elections, he worked for one candidate while the Inspector worked for a different candidate. As there are instance of municipal servants working on behalf of candidates standing for elections, it cannot be wholly false that the Inspector in question worked in support of a candidate. We pray that the authorities will take steps to see that the Corporation servants do not in future take any part in such matters.

A case against a rice merchant.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

Mr. Sykes.

18. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th March, says that in reply to a question in the Madras Legislative Council regarding the conduct of Mr. Sykes, the Joint Magistrate of Tirupattūr, the Government have stated that the allegations made against him in the Press and in the report of the Municipal Councillors were false. But it does not seem that the Government have taken any action against those who made such false allegations. This is very regrettable, says the paper. In Vāniyambādi, a certain Muhammadan put up a marriage pandal after obtaining a license. But two municipal servants entered the pandal and threatened to charge him with having erected it without a license. He brought a complaint against them in the Sub-Magistrate's Court On the date to which the case was posted, he was told that the records concerning the case were sent to the Joint Magistrate, who is the Municipal Chairman, and that the date of hearing would be announced later on. But subsequently he received a summons, asking him to present himself before the Sub-Magistrate to answer to a criminal charge brought against him by one of the two municipal servants. He obeyed the summons but stated that the case in question and the one that he had previously brought against the two men were connected with each other and requested the Magistrate to hear the two cases together. The Magistrate sternly refused to do so. The paper concludes as follows:—Is it strange to suppose that Mr. Sykes is at the bottom of this curious affair? Fearing that the complaint of the Muhammadan may also be declared false, we pray that the Government may institute a thorough and public enquiry into the matter, ascertain the truth and bring the offenders to book.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, March 10th, 1914.

The *Desabhimani*, of the 10th March, refers to the above incident and remarks that it illustrates the paper's contention that it is hard to get impartial justice at the hands of Sub-Magistrates who are subordinate to Revenue authorities.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, March 6th, 1914.

Taluk Boards and non-official Presidents.

19. The *Swadeshabimani*, of the 6th March, writes:—Hitherto the Revenue Divisional Officers themselves used to be the Presidents of Taluk Boards. And as many of the members of these boards were landholders with little or no education, they were neither capable nor bold enough to discuss any matters with the official Presidents. Further, as the proceedings were often being conducted in English, it was not an unusual thing for these members to go to sleep while the meeting was going on. But now that non-officials are being appointed as Presidents, these members will have the courage to express their opinions freely. Our Collector has displayed his characteristic good sense in selecting Mr. S. Raghunathaya to be the first non-official President of the Mangalore Taluk Board. Although this gentleman is a retired Sub-Judge, his habits are still active. As he has already introduced the practice of explaining fully, in the vernacular, all the matters that are brought before the meeting, the members will be able to take a deeper interest in the proceedings of the meeting. And if the members would, by making a tour in their divisions, find out the local requirements and bring them to the notice of the meeting, there is not the slightest doubt that much benefit will accrue.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 7th, 1914.

Report on the Municipal administration for 1912-13.

20. Referring to the report of the Government on the administration of municipalities in this Presidency, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 7th March, comments as follows on the increase in their total income due to increased taxation on buildings and lands and to contributions from Government for education and sanitation followed necessarily by a rise in expenditure. The administration of all the municipalities in the Presidency is similar, except that the municipalities of Coimbatore, Coonoor, Madura, Ootacamund and Vellore have paid chairmen, and their condition certainly goes to prove the truth of our statement that under paid chairmen, municipal administration is bound to improve. The Government, on the whole, is of opinion that the municipal administration is satisfactory, but this is true only in the case of certain municipalities.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

Heavy taxation in the Madras Presidency.

21. After an examination of the statistics relating to land assessment and land-cess in the various provinces of India, the *Bharatamata*, of the 4th March, observes that the ryots of the Madras Presidency are paying more land assessment, land-cess, and water-cess than the ryots of any other province. It is at a loss to know how far it is just on the part of the authorities to collect a larger amount in the shape of these taxes in this province than in the others. It remarks: It will be evident from the above facts that the ryot is pressed hard by a heavy burden of taxation in the Madras Presidency. Our province is the most populous, and most of its people are agriculturists. If, under these circumstances, the lands are resettled frequently, and the land assessment, the land-cess and the water-cess, enhanced, how can this province flourish at all? We pray that the Government will consider these matters, and treat this province equally with the other provinces in the matter of imposing taxes. It is not proper on their part to vary the rates like tradesmen with the varying disposition of men with whom they deal. It is our belief that this heavy taxation is the cause of the decline of industries, and the absence of other great achievements in this Presidency.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 4th, 1914.

(*h*) *Railways.*

The altered timings of the South Indian Railway.

22. Referring to the altered timings of the train service on the South Indian Railway from the 1st March 1914, the *Lokopakari*, of the 9th March, observes:—The altered timings are not at all convenient to the people. Third-class passengers have practically no accommodation in the Boat Mail, as the few third-class carriages attached thereto are barely sufficient for the servants of the first and second class passengers by this train. The only alternative for third-class passengers travelling long distances is to take the Express and travel throughout the day. This is really very inconvenient. It is quite necessary that there should be a train to convey third-class passengers alone, either before or after the Boat Mail. As the major portion of the income of this Railway is contributed by third-class passengers, they are justified in expecting the company to look to their requirements first.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, March 9th, 1914.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

Intoxicants.

23. The *Hitakarini*, of the 1st March, says that it is very much to be regretted that the British Government have not prohibited the sale of intoxicants, following the example of China. The income derived by them from the intoxicants is deemed by the people unrighteous. The paper fears that by the use of intoxicating drugs and liquors, the people may become too weak to carry on their agricultural operations, and too poor to pay taxes. It prays that the Government will reclaim the people from the pernicious habit of drinking and opium-eating, and secure for them happiness and prosperity.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, March 1st, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

The closure of certain forests in Salem.

24. The *Vannikulamitran*, of the 1st January,* says:—We learn that cattle have been prevented from entering certain forests in the Salem district, which had been till now thrown open for pasture. This has caused great hardship to the agriculturists living in the villages near these forests and many of them are already selling away their cattle for a very low price. It is regrettable indeed that the local authorities should have closed these forests without spending a thought over the effect it would have upon the condition of the agriculturists. We hope our sympathetic Governor will enquire into this affair soon and redress the grievances of the agriculturists of Salem.

VANNIKULAMITRAN, *Madras*, Jan. 1st, 1914.

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* Received in the current week.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

25. The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 5th March, eulogizes Lord Carmichael's administration of Bengal and observes:—The news that this Governor recently addressed a Bengali audience in their own mother tongue comes upon us as an agreeable surprise. In addition to his having spoken in Bengalee, he is reported to have quoted, in the course of his speech, the great slōka said to have been recited by Sri Rama as an argument for his returning to Ayōdhya after he had completed the conquest of Lanka. The meaning of this sloka is: "One's motherland is a heaven to one, however bad it may be." Thus this Governor is not only affectionate towards the people, but is also inculcating to them practically a love of their country and language. He is roaming about, without any protection, in a province which abounds with anarchists and dacoits, relying only upon the loyalty of the people. If the other European officials in India will also move among the people so freely and affectionately, anarchism will disappear from the country altogether and the way will be paved for the Indians and the Europeans living together harmoniously.

Bengal's great Governor.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th March, also expresses its satisfaction at Lord Carmichael having learnt the Bangalee language so well as to make it possible for him to address an audience in that language and says:—During the first few weeks after he took charge of the Governorship of Bengal, he was a tool in the hands of the executive officials surrounding him. But very soon the people of Bengal found a change in him. When he opened the Swadesimēla at Calcutta, he boldly entrusted himself to Mr. Surendranath Banerjea, the greatest political agitator in the eyes of the English papers, and Babu Krishna Kumār Mitter, who was deported during the regime of Lord Minto. Though a large crowd was following him when he went through the mēla, the police were not allowed to disperse them. This is the way in which a Provincial Governor ought to behave, if he is to win the confidence of the people.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

26. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th March, is highly gratified that His Excellency Lord Pentland spent some time usefully in each district during his recent tour in the south of this Presidency. He listened to the grievances of the people and made himself familiar with their conditions. He enquired fully into the matters contained in the addresses presented to him and conferred with the officers of the several departments. The paper hopes that His Excellency will make good use of the information he has thus gathered in the tour.

His Excellency the Governor's tour.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

27. Referring to the Ongole cattle show and to the advice of the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar that the show should not be made to serve the purpose of a market for the sale of cattle, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th March, says:—The Government will do well to appoint an officer whose business it should be to give scientific instruction to the ryots on the subject of cattle-breeding. They should, at the same time, set apart communal lands in every village for the cattle to graze in. Some of the forest areas also should be converted into such lands and be left open for the grazing of cattle on payment of small fees.

The Ongole cattle show.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, March 8th, 1914.

28. Referring to the incident in which a European employed in the Railway workshop, Lahore Cantonment, was alleged to have beaten a Muhammadan subordinate, who afterwards died from the effects of the beating, the *Desabhimani* of the 8th March, says:—It seems that he said to one who went to see him, "It is my prayer that the Indians are saved from this plight". These words cannot but move the most callous heart, but they may not be welcome to Europeans of the type of the abovesaid "great" man. It remains to be seen what action the authorities are going to take in this matter. We hope that they will enquire into it.

An assault by a European.

29. In commenting on the cattle show at Ongole, the *Sasilekha*, of the 10th March, makes the following remarks:—On account of the stringent administration of the forests, and of the extension of cultivation to the very fringe of the village site, the cattle have not in these days sufficient open ground to move about and to graze in. The Government wish to extend the area of cultivation and collect assessment thereon, but they do not seem to be anxious about the increase of cattle, and the supply of food stuffs by their means. They should give instructions to the ryots in agriculture and cattle-breeding and help them as in Europe and America. The authorities are enacting any number of measures to impose taxes, collect them, and punish the defaulters. But no efforts have been made by them to instruct the ryot as to how best to raise crops or breed cattle. We regret that the Ongole cattle are deteriorating and request the authorities to wake up before the good varieties of cattle become altogether extinct. They should provide them with ample ground to move and graze in freely, and prevent to some extent their being purchased by foreigners. In ancient days, each family was maintaining some cows and buffaloes, but this has discontinued ever since the Forest department came into existence. There is no room for the cattle to flourish in the Kistna and the Gōdāvari districts, but the Government should assign large forest tracts for the Nellore and the Ceded Districts to enable the cattle therein to improve and flourish. They should not try to derive a large income from forest. In our presidency, the price of milk, ghee and curd has risen high. Children are dying in great numbers for want of good milk, and adults are growing weaker and weaker for good curd and ghee are not available.

Cattle in the Madras Presidency.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 10th, 1914.

30. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 7th March, says that the Government promised to introduce necessary reforms both in the Provincial and in the Indian Civil Services on receipt of recommendations of the Public Services Commission regarding the Indian Civil Service. It is at a loss to understand how they could pass orders concerning the Provincial Civil Service on the basis of recommendations relating to the Indian Civil Service.

The Provincial Civil Service.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

31. Referring to the appointment of the 8th Prince of Cochin in succession to Mr. M. Krishnan as Malayalam Translator to Government, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 21st February, says:—The Prince on account of his status and educational qualifications is fit for that responsible post. The only question for consideration is whether it is not degrading to a member of the Cochin Royal family to be employed on a salary of Rs. 250—350; but it may be said in justification that it is not below the dignity for any person to seek some honourable living.

Tampuran, translator.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, Feb. 21st, 1914.

Referring to the same subject a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 7th March, states as follows:—It will be admitted by all thinking men that it is derogatory to members of ruling families of Native States to accept petty irresponsible posts under foreign Governments. . . . . I hear that this Tampuran has been trying for this appointment for the last five or six years. Although the Tampuran may be congratulated upon the successful termination of his attempts, yet I cannot but pity him for having brought disgrace upon the ruling family of Cochin. The "Patrika" also is seen to have stated that this gentleman is in every respect qualified for this appointment. But it is not known why his qualifications were hidden under a bushel for such a long time. Beyond the fact that he was once an University Examiner in Malayalam, some four or five years ago, nothing has been known of his scholarship.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 7th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

32. Referring to the Travancore Diwan a leader in the *Bhagyodayam*, of the 6th March, writes in English as follows:—"One of our contemporaries has thought it necessary to enter in its leading articles its most emphatic protest against

The Travancore Diwan.

BHAGYODAYAM, *Kuzhithura*, March 6th, 1914.

what it conceives to be the vagaries and weaknesses of the Diwan but when it proceeds to proclaim "in the name of the people of Travancore" that this shall be no more, in tones that savour rather too much of the grandiloquent, we find it difficult to suppress an involuntary smile at its assumption of self-importance and superiority. Nevertheless, we would have been only too glad to concur with the opinions and sentiments expressed therein, if only we could have been convinced that these conclusions have been arrived at after due deliberation of facts and figures. But, on a careful re-perusal of these articles, we are not able to find anything to justify or even to tolerate the inferences presented to us. To assert that a man's influence in public life or politics is harmful and contaminating is easy enough, however high flown or exaggerated may be the terms in which the idea is conveyed. Such a remark has to be justified before it can gain credence, and proof of it is possible only by citing *specific* instances. All we meet with is a series of accusations of a dangerously broad and vague character, from which it is difficult to draw any inferences at all. Again, before attributing motives to conduct or actions of a particular kind, we have to remember that a person in the Diwan's position is girt round with difficulties which even talents and capacities of a high order can but partially overcome. The attitude of the public and of responsible organs of public opinion on such occasions ought to be guided by less personal considerations. It behoves them to take a judicious and reasonable view of things and to render all hearty and cordial assistance to the officer who is trying to carry out measures of far-sighted policy and undoubted benefit to the community *at large*, rather than, pass harsh and pungent criticism *on all that he says and does*. The remark that demoralisation of public service begins with the present Diwan is shockingly atrocious. We fail to perceive the relevancy of criticism of this kind, when discussing matters of political import. We cannot understand why one should ever descend, in passing opinions over similar matters, from the serene atmosphere of fair comment and constructive criticism, to the chilling and uninviting topic of personalities and motives. Our plea, therefore, is one for tolerant and fair-minded criticism—criticism of the sort that seeks to improve, while it inflicts its salutary dashes, not of the sort which ineffectually vapours forth in vehement accusations and condemnatory declarations. Co-operation, friendly criticism and amicable feelings between the rulers and the ruled lighten the load of all statesmen, and it is to be hoped that if we show a sufficiently tolerant and accommodating spirit, affairs will soon take a turn for the better, which will ultimately end in the accomplishment of the one desire of all civilized Governments—the greatest good of the greatest number.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

Hyderabad.

33. Referring to the letter of Mr. H. Baker, Consul, United States, America, in which he speaks of the richness and magnificence of His Highness the Nizam's Dominions, the *Sasilekha*, of the 6th March, remarks as follows:—We regret to state that in such a rich country as Hyderabad, the people do not enjoy many of the privileges that are enjoyed by those of British India. There are no good roads. Schools and hospitals are rarely to be met with. Plague has carried away many of its inhabitants of late. The post and telegraph conveniences have not been extended to the various parts of the country. It is strange that in such a wealthy country, the people are uncivilised and uneducated. We request that His Highness will have an English Civilian officer for his minister, appoint able Indians as heads of the several departments, administer the country properly, and promote the well-being of his subjects.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, March 12th, 1914.

Working of the Agricultural Department, Mysore, during the year 1912-13.

34. In reviewing the Administration Report of the Agricultural Department for the year 1912–13, the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 12th March, notes with approbation the work done by the department in giving practical demonstrations to the ryots and thereby popularizing new methods of cultivation, manuring, etc.; in finding out a remedy for the *Koleroga*, a disease which has been attacking the areca palms all over the country; and in making experiments for the

destruction of other pests. The paper further hopes that the department which has now been reorganized and strengthened will continue to prove more and more beneficial to the State.

Manorama, *Calicut*, March 6th, 1914.

35. A correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 6th March, writes:—From the Blue Book and the circular published on the eve of the departure of Mr. Banerji by the Cochin Jemmi Sabha and the Cochin Darbar respectively, it is clear that he foolishly resolved on the passing of the regulation without making a careful and detailed study of the kanom and jemom tenures prevailing in the State. The former consists of the several articles that appeared in the several Indian papers criticising the Jemmi Kudiyan Regulation of Mr. Banerji's creation with a most desirable introduction by Mr. Nattur Vasudevan Nambudiripad, a prominent member of the Jemmi Sabha. A perusal of the Blue Book by His Highness, the Diwan and the Madras Government will show Mr. Banerji's baseless Bill in its true colours. That it was drafted without collecting proper evidence will be clear from the circular which orders that a census of the cultivators in each taluk should be taken. The result of Mr. Banerji's action was to strain the relations between the tenants and the landlords and to slightly tarnish the fair name of His Highness. As the Bill could not be passed without omitting the III Chapter *in toto* and making certain alterations in its other parts, we invite the attention of the new Diwan and Madras Government to this matter.

Banerji unmasked.

Sahifa, *Hyderabad*, March 11th, 1914.

36. The *Sahifa*, of the 11th March, comments on the order of His Excellency the Viceroy directing the grant of over thirty lacs and a similar fixed annual sum to the State of Mysore from the surplus revenues of Bangalore, and says that taking into consideration the fact that the conciliatory policy of His Excellency the Viceroy has generally been approved, the objection raised by certain Anglo-Indian papers in the matter of the grant of this amount to Mysore appears hardly reasonable.

Orders of His Excellency the Viceroy as regards the disposal of the surplus revenue of Bangalore.

The paper adds that the position of the Cantonment of Bangalore is similar to that of Secunderabad, Aurangabad and the Residency of Hyderabad which were made over to the British Government for military purposes and that the surplus revenues of these places were given to the Government of the Nizam and a portion also of the pay of the Medical department of Hyderabad was being paid therefrom. The payment of this surplus to His Highness the Nizam has, says the paper, of late been stopped. The Government of the Nizam pays Rs. 12,000 annually to the Secunderabad civil hospital, a portion also of the pay of the Residency Police, and the Residencies at Secunderabad and Bolaram are maintained at its expense. Moreover the State incurs expenses towards supplying water to the inhabitants of Secunderabad. It would be but just, therefore, if similar orders are passed as regards the Cantonments in Hyderabad. Hyderabad is a very ancient State, and it has effectually assisted the British Government in establishing its supremacy in India, and it has always continued a staunch and historic ally of the British Government. Hyderabad is also rich in traditions to the like of which the State of Mysore can never lay any claim. These few lacs from the enormous Imperial Exchequer are of little or no consequence to the Imperial Government but are of immense importance to the Native States. It hopes that His Excellency before leaving India will be pleased to pass similar orders as regards the surplus revenues of other cantonments, and thus place them under a debt of gratitude.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, March 5th, 1914.

37. The *Swudesamitran*, of the 5th March, writes:—We understand that the European merchants and the Government officials in the Malay States are agitating against the appointment of Indians in the service of the State, on the ground that the aboriginal tribes of the place find

Will the Malay States also become another South Africa?

it impossible to get employment, owing to the influx of Indians in both the commercial concerns and Government service. If this agitation proves successful, the Indians can go to the Malay States only to work as labourers, and cannot hope to have any other employment there. But, fortunately, for us, the Malay States do not form an independent colony like South Africa, and so there will be nothing wrong in the Government of India and the Secretary of State interfering in time to prevent any such mischief as is contemplated. We hope this will be done as early as possible.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

Asiatics in Canada.

38. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th March, observes:—We learn that the Commission, appointed to inquire and report upon the desirability of allowing the immigration of Asiatics into Canada, has recommended the prohibition of such immigration, on the ground that the people of Canada cannot mix with the Asiatics. This recommendation will affect the Indians very much. When the people of every country have the privilege of settling in India permanently, the hardships suffered by our countrymen in the British Colonies are gradually increasing.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

A separate University for the Andhras.

39. After instituting a comparison between the number of Universities in Great Britain and Ireland and that in India, a correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 28th February, remarks that it is necessary that new Universities should be founded in the Madras Presidency. He says that the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar has expressed the opinion that each linguistic division of the country should have a University of its own. The vernacular of a country and the knowledge of its people are closely related to each other, and the insignificant place given to the vernaculars by the Madras University in the University curricula, is very much regretted by the people, who are now endeavouring to revive their study in schools and colleges. The correspondent is of opinion that the present backward condition of the country will to some extent be bettered if education be imparted in the vernaculars even up to the B.A. classes, by the establishment of a separate University for each territory where a separate language is spoken.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

Hatred towards the Indians.

40. The *Sasilekha*, of the 6th March, writes as follows:—Europeans were loving Indians formerly when they were not educated in English. But now that the Indians pass examinations and rise in eminence, the Europeans are growing more and more jealous. We regret to learn that in England, the authorities of the various colleges do not admit Indians into them. It appears that in Lahore and Agra the English Professors of the Medical Colleges do not teach Indian students with all their heart. In India professorships in Medical Colleges are conferred on Europeans only, and not on Indians, however able they may be. These European gentlemen do not teach the Indians properly out of jealousy, and when Indians, sell away their property, and with the help of the proceeds manage to go to England, they do not get admission into the schools there. The Indians are, therefore, obliged to take up small appointments, work under the elbow of the Europeans, and earn their livelihood.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 6th, 1914.

The new capital.

41. Referring to the letter of Mr. Macleod published in the *Capital* protesting against the removal of the metropolis to Delhi, the *Sasilekha*, of the 6th March, says that the English are a tenacious people, and so will always be cursing Lord Hardinge for his having removed the capital to Delhi.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 3rd, 1914.

The late Lord Minto.

42. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd March, sincerely deplores the demise of Lord Minto, the late Viceroy of India, and observes:—Lord Minto came to India at a time when the whole of India was seething with unrest and the people were discontented on account of the retrograde policy followed by his predecessor, Lord Curzon. Unlike Lord Curzon, who declared that it was not possible to redeem India from the hands of the seditionists by the introduction of

political reforms, Lord Minto saw that the unrest in India was twofold in nature,—that of all the people caused by the legitimate grievances they had and that of the anarchists and seditionists—and came to the conclusion that the first type of unrest could be made to disappear by the Government taking the popular leaders into its confidence and that, with the help of these leaders, the Government could very easily root out the second type also. With this end in view, he introduced certain reforms in the constitution of the Legislative Councils and enlarged the privileges of the popular leaders. Side by side with this work of reform Lord Minto had to undertake the difficult task of rooting out the spirit of anarchism, which was fast spreading in the country and he discharged this duty so steadily and courageously that he had the satisfaction of having restored order in the country before he left. Though many of the repressive laws introduced by him in order to curb the anarchical spirit in the country caused great dissatisfaction among the Indians, it should be admitted that if the Governor-General at the time had been a man of the stamp of Lord Curzon, he would have become excited and set the whole country ablaze by adopting harsh and repressive measures. Some Englishmen condemned Lord Minto as being a weak Viceroy, who had not the courage to cross the views of Lord Morley. But who can say what would have been the fate of India, if Lord Minto had acted upon the advice of these Englishmen?

Coming to the details of the *regimé* of Lord Minto, one of the important measures adopted by him was the enhancement of the powers of Native Chiefs and the curtailment of the interference of the British Government in the internal administration of these Native States. He also sought for and secured the hearty co-operation of the Native Princes in suppressing anarchism in British India. It cannot be said that Lord Minto took no interest in matters of education or sanitation. All his attention had to be centred on rooting out anarchism from the country and he had therefore no time to devote to any other subject. This is why he could not even take into consideration certain subjects on which he had strong opinions. For example, he thought that protective duties were necessary for improving the industries of India and that it was necessary to confer some of the higher appointments in the army on Indians. But he could not give effect to these opinions. Though Lord Minto had not the bright intelligence or educational qualifications of Lord Curzon, it cannot be denied that he had the necessary statesmanship and tact to control the administration of a big country like India in such a manner as to win the admiration and love of the people.

The *Dravidabhimani*, of the 6th March, also comments in the same strain on this subject and adds:—The only feature of his *regimé* which caused some dissatisfaction to the Indians was that he introduced a number of repressive laws in order to root out anarchism and sedition from the country. Even this feeling could have been removed, had Lord Minto abolished or modified these laws when he left India. The credit of having annulled the partition of Bengal, which now rests with Lord Hardinge, could also have been taken by Lord Minto; but he had not the courage to undo the mischief done by his predecessor.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, March 6th, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 9th March, and the *Tamilian*, of the 11th March, also express their regret at the demise of Lord Minto, and comment upon his *regimé* in the same strain as the *Swadesamitran* of the 3rd March.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, March 9th; and TAMILIAN, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

Lord Minto.

43. In a leader on the death of Lord Minto, the *Ravi*, of the 5th March, says that when he came to India he hoped to see the people enjoying the benefits of Lord Curzon's administration of the country, and to carry on the Government peacefully. But soon after he landed, the people began to show signs of unrest, and great commotion prevailed in Bengal and in many other parts of India. The paper then makes remarks similar to those contained in the latter part of the article in the *Andhrapatrika* of the 4th March reported on in page 321 of the weekly report.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 5th, 1914.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 4th, 1914.

Lord Minto.

The *Bharatamata*, of the 4th March, has the following in its English columns:—"It is with deep regret and sorrow that we have to announce the demise of His Excellency Lord Minto, ex-Viceroy of India. His Lordship was ailing for some time past and his death was keenly watched by his friends and admirers but his sudden demise plunged the whole circle into a gloomy sea of sorrow. His Lordship was called on to fill the high and exhalted office of the Viceroyalty of India, when the whole country was seething with discontent as the result of the Viceroyalty of Lord Curzon and to which office his abilities were well tested by the various offices he held before coming to this office. He was trained in a conservative school of politics and had to serve under a Liberal Party. He bent his views sufficiently well to the necessity of the times but not to the degree required. His repressive acts, deportations and the like may point him to be an unsympathetic ruler but his ardent trials and acts to promote the welfare and the interests of the people placed under his rule clearly point out that he is a great statesman and that his acts were always tempered with mercy. The British Empire has lost a great statesman and India would never fail to remember one of their Viceroys who tried in spite of the conservative training that he had received, to promote the welfare of the people. May the Almighty grant peace to the departed soul, and we offer our sincere condolence to the bereaved family."

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, March 9th, 1914.

The death of Lord Minto.

44. The *Mysore Star*, of the 9th March, after expressing profound sorrow at the death of Lord Minto, observes:—He came out to India at a very critical period. The whole country was in a state of fermentation, owing to the partition of Bengal and such other unpopular measures of Lord Curzon. And it was his firm grasp of the situation that saved India then. The exigencies of the time, no doubt, drove him to pass some repressive measures in order to put down anarchism. But at the same time it should not be forgotten that it was he in conjunction with Lord Morley that, by enlarging the councils, enabled the people to associate themselves more largely with the administration of the country. His name will, therefore, stand most prominent in the long list of Viceroys who have rendered lasting good to India.

ERRATA.

In report 10, article 18, line 11, *read* "available" *for* "awailable"; in article 27, line 17, *insert* the word "an" between the words "half" and "acre"; and in article 51, line 2, after the word "Railway" *add* the word "Company."

[Issued, 17th March 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 12 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 21st March 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	Aftab-i-Deccan ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	Alhami	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	Andhra	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	Andhrabharati ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	Andhrakesari ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódavari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	Andhraprakasika.	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	Argus	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	;Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	450
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	• 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódavari district.	Fortnightly.	P. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

• C.I.D. figures.

Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2	3	4	5	6	7
Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
Christ Church Madr Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshâchalapathi Râo, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
Divyagnâna Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivâsa Râo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,050
Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntûr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharâyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	800
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Lutheran Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Jnani	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
1	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	* 200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
1	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,690
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnataka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnataka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnataka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	* 1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	200
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Matába Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	Malayali	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	400
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoc Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
208	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore. Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
209	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
210	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
211	Promptuarium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
212	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
213	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
214	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
215	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
216	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
217	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
218	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
219	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
220	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
221	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
222	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
223	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
224	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
225	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
226	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
227	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
228	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
229	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Seshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
230	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
231	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
232	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
233	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley. European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 350
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Vaibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Putherchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janaraana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
254	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
255	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
256	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
257	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
258	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
259	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 5,000
260	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
261	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
262	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
263	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
264	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
265	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
266	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
267	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
268	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
269	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
270	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
271	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
272	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
273	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
274	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
275	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
276	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
277	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
278	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
279	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoeser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
305	Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
306	Vrittanta Patrike.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
307	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
308	Vyáya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
309	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
310	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
311	Wealth of India ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
312	Wednesday Review.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
313	Weekly Chronicle.	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
314	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
315	West Coast Reformer.	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
316	West Coast Spectator.	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
317	Western Star ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
318	Yathartha Vachani	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
319	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jahavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
320	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
321	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
322	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 45 years.	00

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82-A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English .	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal. Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 21st March, remarks:—"Around the forthcoming visit of His Excellency the Governor, a smart shock of earthquake is going on in Vāniyambādi. The Collector of the district, as usual, asked local bodies whether they would present addresses, and one of these local bodies happened to be the Vāniyambādi Municipality. This municipality resolved to present an address, but the Collector has, we understand, since written to say that it is not necessary to present an address; he suggests that a deputation may be arranged—at any rate the Collector has written to ask whether all the clauses of the addresses should be retained. . . . . It would be very regrettable, indeed, if Mr. Marjoribanks should mismanage the Governor's tour and make the citizens of Vāniyambādi have the impression that His Excellency Lord Pentland would not receive an address from them or would have any portion in their address cut off. We appeal to His Excellency the Governor to have an eye on his own popularity. We have to point out that whereas the Collector of Chittoor has advertised in the *North Arcot District Gazette* that His Excellency the Governor is visiting Chittoor, the Collector of North Arcot has not published, we are told, any such notification. We are informed that the Rate-payers' Association of Vāniyambādi, which wanted to present an address, was told that it could not present an address as it did not apply before a particular date fixed for such applications; how are the rate-payers to know of the date, which is only in the brain of the authorities—the date was not advertised at all. His Excellency's tours have always been popular. His long stay, his sweet and winning manners, his open talk and thorough association with the rich and the poor have roused in the interior population great hopes and joy. Not often do they see a Governor who is so free and so confiding. It would be very unfortunate indeed if anything should happen in the North Arcot district to change the popular view of Lord Pentland's tour. In the face of the recent happenings in Vāniyambādi and Tiruppattūr His Excellency's visit should be particularly unhampered by the Sykes or Marjoribanks' spirit against which the good people have protested times without number in vain. Lord Pentland's popularity is a sacred object, and we are very much concerned that the Collector should first call upon the Vāniyambādi Municipality to resolve upon an address; and when he gets the address, that he should have said that an address was not necessary, and circulated papers for individual opinion against what has been resolved upon in a municipal meeting. Why all this around the sacred name of the Governor, whose visit to the districts is an epoch-making event in the life of the people?"

Vāniyambādi Municipality.

(*i*) *Public Works.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 16th, 1914.

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th March, writes:—"The resolution that created the greatest noise in the Legislative Council was that on minor irrigation. It is a subject as old as the hills; and non-official members yesterday made a tremendous onslaught on the Government. Incessantly has the complaint risen from the Council that the tanks are not attended to as they ought to be attended to. Why should it be so? It was a fierce question that Mr. Sarma asked when he threw the figures of unimproved tanks in the face of the Council and asked why there should be so many tanks year after year that are unimproved and should be under disrepair? There was no answer to that question except the very lame one that the figures of tanks under disrepair were not always accurate. This is an argument that maintains the reputation

Minor irrigation.

of Mr. Butterworth as a veteran supporter of Government even when he has no ground to stand upon. . . . . Yesterday, he added one more feather to the cap of the Government by saying that the figures which said that several thousands of tanks were under disrepair must be incorrect. Promptly came the question from Mr. Ramachandra Rao, which, we find, evoked laughter from the Council: 'Why should the Government compile wrong figures.' It was a sad confession, indeed, that the Government should be aware that the figures are false and yet be quiet. . . . Mr. Butterworth was furious against those who taunted the Government with not having fulfilled their pledge. He claimed to have done something. What was it that has been done, and what was it that has to be done? As many as four thousand tanks were still under disrepair, almost the same number, we suppose, that was under disrepair when the question was being discussed last year. Mr. Butterworth's temper was the best proof of Government's failure to do all that ought to have been done."

(*k*) *General.*

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

The removal of the General Hospital.

3. The *Madras Standard*, of the 17th March, writes:—"We are glad that the question of removing the General Hospital and Medical College has come in for discussion at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council. As we have already said, the desirability of having an up-to-date equipped hospital cannot be questioned and there are so many excellent things in this world worth having. The main point is, whether we can afford to incur such a heavy expenditure without prejudice to more urgently needed things in other directions. . . . . If the Government of Madras would not like to mend the blunder of their hasty resolution on the report of the General Hospital Committee, they might have at least, in deference to the strong protest entered by the non-official members of the council, accepted the amendment of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao. . . . . An up-to-date hospital they *would* have and that far removed from the city. And in arriving at that decision, the Hon'ble Sir Hugh Fraser's mosquito seems to have played a more important part than financial considerations, educated popular opinion and the convenience of a very large number of patients, especially those belonging to the poorer classes."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 17th March, says:—"The debate on the change of site of the General Hospital to the Spur Tank will come with painful surprise on the public. Sir Harold Stuart claimed that he had deliberately given opportunity for the council to discuss the question by inserting the two lakhs in the financial statement. . . . . Well then, what does it mean except that the Government is revelling in the pastime of ignoring public opinion. Why else should Sir Harold have given this opportunity? Had he any idea that the opposition to the subject would be only meagre? Had he any idea to postpone the consideration of the subject if non-official opinion should be strongly against it? Not at all, for an amendment that was proposed to put off consideration of the subject until the Government of India had been consulted was negatived yesterday. . . . . Why then this mockery? We suppose that honourable members have something better to do than to contribute to the diversion of the officers of Government sitting in the council by making speeches on a settled fact. This the Government calls opportunity for discussion. Government may think so; the question is whether honourable members will think so hereafter. Anyhow we had an interesting discussion yesterday, when the Government beheld the circus performance in the arena of the Legislative Council of non-officials fighting against one another. If it had been properly advertised and a ticket of admission insisted on, several people would have cared to witness the performance even by paying for it."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

The University seat in the Legislative Council.

4. The *Madras Standard*, of the 21st March, writes:—"The Rev. Mr. G. Pittendrigh has been elected to represent the University in the Legislative Council. And, so, our forecast, in the event of the Indian

candidates failing to come to an agreement among themselves to put up one of them in the field, has, at last, proved true. Once more we have proved our inability to sink self for the sake of a common cause—a defect which has sapped the life out of our national existence. Mr. Pittendrigh has a fairly good grasp of the educational problems of this Presidency, but then his standpoints are likely to vary from the Indian, and in other matters coming up before the Council, the absence of an Indian to present the Indian view will be much deplored."

III.—Legislation.

The Medical Registration Bill.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 17th March, writes:—"We are glad that popular representatives in a majority have entered their protest against the Medical Registration Bill and the manner that it has been hurried through the council. . . . . The severe exposure of Dr. Nayar that is contained in the speeches made to-day by almost all the popular stars in the council gives us an idea of the irresponsible manner in which the Medical Registration Bill has been rushed through the council. . . . . The Surgeon-General had undertaken a heavy responsibility in the matter. He gave his word of promise that the Bill would be specially made to apply only to the western medical practitioners. . . . . But when the Bill came up for final consideration we had His Excellency Lord Pentland himself to say that the change in the preamble proposed by four popular representatives and promised by the Surgeon-General was not at all necessary. . . . . Such are the contradictions and broken pledges through which the new Medical Registration Bills is ushered into the working world. And we suppose the Bill has been expedited with at leat as much haste as a Bill for the suppression of anarchy or conspiracy. What was the great danger in the situation that it should have been hurried through in this manner? Have we enough doctors here? And is not the feeling between the Indian Medical Service and the private medical practitioner so strained that the Bill is not really popular with them? In Calcutta we have the sight of private practitioners opposing the Bill tooth and nail. They know where they are. Here we have the sorry spectacle of a private Bill which will have the awful result of cutting the throat of many a medical man's independence. The Bill binds him hand and foot and places him at the feet of the Government-ridden council—or rather Indian Medical Service-ridden council. . . . . In the name of medical relief we protested against the Bill; in the name of medical education we protested against the Bill. The public who protested against the Bill stand ignored; more than that, they have been told one thing and they find quite another thing done. The author of the Medical Bill says one thing when he begs leave to move the Bill and says another thing when he has the Bill ready to be placed in the statute book. The Surgeon-General says one thing and then something else happens. The Governor says it does not matter; Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar proves that it does not matter. This is insulting public opinion. The Medical Registration Bill, the new General Hospital at Spur Tank, and the special encouragement for the self-taxing local bodies are all instances of what Mr. Richmond would 'call belittling' public opinion."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

The Diwan of Travancore and the Press.

6. The following appears in the *United India and Native States* for the week ending 14th March:—"Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achari, the autocrat of Travancore who wields the destiny of three million of His Highness's subjects, has taken to a fruitless game of suppressing public criticism of his actions. Like Sultan Hamid of Turkey, he would close all avenues of the spread of liberty of thought and freedom of speech. The policy of deportation inaugurated by him is well-known. The recent policy of withholding Government publications and the official *Gazette* from

United India and Native States, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

journals which fearlessly criticise his bureaucratic ways, as was seen in the case of the *People's Weekly* of Trivandrum, is being extended to the outside world. He has now stopped sending to the *United India and Native States* the usual publications, for, as we suppose, we have been off and on publishing criticisms of his methods of administration. We also understand that the *Malabar Herald* of Cochin, who is a close neighbour of Mr. Rajagopala Achari, and who has a deeper acquaintance with Mr. Rajagopala Achari and his vagaries, has also been deprived of the official publications. There may be other journals sharing the same fate. We do not in the least feel surprised at Mr. Rajagopala Achari's despotic ways. But we would however seriously ask him if he really believes in the efficacy of his new methods of ignoring the public. We are reminded, in this connection, of the self-sufficient idiot who would break up a marriage party by hiding the spoon at the feast."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Western Star, *Trivandrum*, March 14th, 1914.

His Excellency Lord Pentland.

7. The *Western Star*, of the 14th March, has the following:—"Some little time ago, in noticing certain excellent public utterances of His Excellency Lord Pentland, the Governor of Madras, we incidentally drew attention to certain points of similarity between Lord Pentland as a public speaker and his distinguished predecessor, Lord Carmichael, in the same capacity. Both these able and deeply sympathetic administrators are noted for the simplicity of their speeches. . . . . The outstanding feature, however, in Lord Pentland's utterances is the depth of interest and sincerity they reach. It is manifest in everything he says that His Excellency has the whole of his heart in his great and difficult work, that he has no other object than to minister to the welfare and happiness of the many millions committed to his care. This is seen not only in his public speeches, but in the manner in which he goes about his great and responsible task. Apparently, he does not spare himself. Whether in Madras or on the heights of the summer capital, or touring in the mufassal, Lord Pentland goes in for labourious days, and there is reason to suspect also that his nights are frequently devoid of ease, as the result of the serious manner in which he interprets in practice the responsibilities devolving on him."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

The death of a cooly in Coorg.

8. Referring to a letter from a correspondent, giving details of a case in which a cooly was killed, after being assaulted by a planter, the *Madras Standard*, of the 18th March, observes:—"The Indian spleen seems to be a special creation. It is extremely brittle and especially at the touch of a European's foot, it goes to pieces. This is, however, a matter for medical research, but judicial decisions and executive views in this country have on many occasions enunciated this theory. Lately, there was an instance of it. Our correspondent at Coorg, whose letter is published elsewhere, reports a typical case of much interest. Mr. J. A. Graham, Superintendent of Haleri Estate in Coorg, lost his temper, as many do, and kicked his cartman—an exercise in which some Anglo-Indians in this country take a delight. As the result of this pleasant pastime, the cartman was clean bowled over and soon after he 'croaked.' That was a pity. It turned out, we are told, on enquiry by the police and the District Magistrate, that the cartman had an enlarged spleen, which he had no business to have, and died accidentally from its rupture. Probably, it was argued that an enlarged spleen was an accident, the Sahib's loss of temper another accident and the kick, an involuntary motion of the leg, was a third accident. Thus by a series of accidents, the man died—an occurrence which stands on a par with 'the act of God.' . . . . Will the Government of India look into this matter? Our correspondent's remarks are likely to be regarded in higher quarters as merely emotional. In effect, he says, to use an oft-quoted passage:—'Hath not a Jew eyes? Hath not a Jew hands, organs, dimensions, senses, affections, passions? . . . . If you prick us do we not bleed?', and, perhaps, he would add, 'If you kick us do we not die?' All this might be maudlin sentiment, but it is hard to repress it in a case like this."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

9. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th March, writes as follows:—Till very lately the Portuguese Government had been making only one law for all the people under their rule. They never made one law for the Europeans and another for the Indians. But now they have learnt from the South African Government and are trying to impose restrictions. When the Indians complain, the authorities say: "Is there not greater injustice done in countries under the British rule?" In November last, the Governor-General in Delagoa Bay enacted certain repressive measures without consulting the Government at Lisbon. According to them, Indians newly going to East Africa, have each to pay a license tax of Rs. 120 per annum. Those who had already been there have each to pay Rs. 15 per annum. The new laws introduce the system of finger-print impressions, and photo-taking as in the case of thieves. The Indians cannot go from one country to another. As South Africa is a self-governing colony, the British Government could say that they could not interfere with the internal administration of that country. But they have not this difficulty in the case of the Portuguese Government. Thousands of the Portuguese come to India freely, and their citizenship is in no way questioned. If our Government write to the Portuguese Government, this matter will be settled satisfactorily.

The Portuguese Government and the Indians.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 7th, 1914.

10. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th March, says that the President of the United States has decided to remove the Indians from the midst of the Americans. It hears that the Japanese will not be required to quit the country like the Indians, and represents the *Panjabee* to have stated that the reason for this difference of treatment between these two Asiatic races is that the Japanese are able to resent and fight out and to have remarked that if the Indians too were able to fight, other nations would never have disregarded them.

The United States.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 12th, 1914.

11. Referring to the troubles in Mexico, the *Ravi*, of the 12th March, remarks as follows:—Although the Americans and one of the principal British subjects have been murdered, it is strange that nobody has as yet come forward to effect a compromise. The present liberal Governments in the United States and in England are very slow in the matter of setting right the affairs of other countries in however chaotic condition they may be.

Mexico.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

12. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th March, says that it has become almost a practice with the authorities to appoint from time to time temporary Judges on the Madras High Court Bench and to make them permanent in course of time. It is of opinion that the enormous expenditure which this policy involves could not but work hard on the people who are already overburdened with taxation. To avoid this hardship, the paper exhorts the public to have their disputes decided by arbitration, and to resort to courts as little as possible, and suggests to the Government the appointment of retired District Munsifs, District Judges and Sub-Judges as Honorary Munsifs and Judges with jurisdiction to dispose of ordinary suits.

The Madras High Court Bench.

(*d*) *Education.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 9th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. Sharp's quinquennial report on education.

13. In commenting upon the report of the Hon'ble Mr. Sharp, the Secretary of the Educational Department of the Government of India, on the progress of education in this country during the five years, 1907 to 1912, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th March, says:—We do not deny that there has been a steady progress in the matter of education during this quinquennium. But we have to express our regret that the suggestions of the popular leaders in this matter have not been adopted by the Government. Resolutions brought forward in the Legislative Councils by non-official members on this subject have not received the support of the Government. For example, the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale in the Imperial Legislative Council, suggesting that primary education should be made free and compulsory, was opposed by the Government on the ground that the time had not yet come for such a step being taken. The Hon'ble Mr. Sharp himself admits in his report that the popular leaders have now begun to realise the importance of educational progress and have been taking a genuine interest therein and the Government has also been seeking the advice of the popular representatives by inviting them to be present at the several conferences held during this quinquennium. If the Government of India, which seeks the counsel of the popular representatives in certain matters alone, will give its support to the resolutions brought up in the Legislative Councils by the non-official members and act upon the suggestions made therein, the progress of education in this country is bound to be more rapid than what it is now.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 13th, 1914.

The proposal to increase the University examination fees.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 13th March, says:—We learn the Syndicate will propose at the next meeting of the Senate that the fees for all examinations conducted by the University should be raised, on the ground that the present income of the University is insufficient to meet its increased expenditure. The Syndicate also proposes to collect a fee of Rs. 5 from each student obtaining a secondary school-leaving certificate and seeking admission into the Intermediate class. But what is the immediate cause of the reduction in the income of the University? Is it not the relaxation of the rule that one should have passed the Matriculation examination to enable him to enter the collegiate classes? It is because the Matriculation examination has lost its value as an entrance examination to the University that thousands of rupees which the University was collecting annually as fees for this examination have been lost by it now. The students have now to pay the same fees for getting a school-leaving certificate as they pay for the Matriculation examination, and it will be a great hardship to them if they are asked to pay an additional fee of Rs. 5 for beginning the University course.

Now coming to the higher examinations, the proposal of the Syndicate is to raise the fee for every examination. The fees which the students have to pay for the different collegiate classes are themselves heavy enough and the parents are feeling the pinch of it. The present proposal of the Syndicate will only have the effect of making it impossible for men of mediocre position to give University education to their children. It is really surprising that the authorities of the Madras University should complain about the reduction of income even when the Government of India has been making liberal grants to Provincial Universities.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 13th, 1914.

The University of Madras.

15. The *Sasilekha*, of the 13th March, has a leader on the subject of the Madras University, in which it writes as follows:—We regret that while in Europe and America, which are rich, Governments are providing greater facilities for the education of their subjects, the authorities in poor India are throwing numberless obstacles in the way of the education of the Indians. During the time of Dr. Bourne, facilities were not afforded for the increase of schools, grants were not given freely, and the scale of fees was considerably raised.

The University of Madras are now trying to impose fresh restrictions on students seeking admission into the intermediate classes. While the people are in need of more colleges having intermediate classes, the University are for circumscribing their number, and propose to prepare a list of colleges which shall be authorised to admit students into the intermediate classes. They also propose to raise the examination fees in all the classes in order to make good the loss that the University is sustaining every year. Cannot the European officers drawing thousands be required to make up for it, and the student saved from payment of heavy examination fees? The University has turned a deaf ear to the prayer of the people to make the study of vernaculars compulsory. Is there any other University in the world which neglects the vernaculars and teaches foreign languages. In our country, it was contrived that B.A.'s and M.A.'s should be ignorant of the vernaculars. In our University the Europeans wield great influence. Among Indians, there are many who nod their heads in assent of what the Europeans say. Very few are the Fellows who can represent to the authorities the views of the people, and the Europeans are therefore tossing the University to and fro at their pleasure.

16. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th March, has the following note:—Out of every one thousand Indians, 941 are illiterate in our country. In spite of this poor state of things, certain gentlemen contend that the number of schools should be reduced, and that the school fees should be raised, because the country is flooded with B.A.'s. Of such men Dr. Bourne is one.

Dr. Bourne.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 7th, 1914.

17. The *Desabhimani*, of the 17th March, complains in its leader that the disbursement of the salaries of Local Fund schoolmasters is unduly delayed. The present practice is that the salary bills are countersigned by the Presidents of the Taluk Boards and forwarded to the Tahsildar, who cashes it and remits the money by money order. This, says the paper, involves delay, which can be avoided by empowering the Presidents of Taluk Boards themselves to cash the bills and remit the money.

The pay of Local Fund schoolmasters.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntür*, March 17th, 1914.

18. In writing on the subject of secondary education, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th March, draws the attention of Government to the opinion of the Lord Bishop of Madras about making the vernaculars the medium of instruction in schools, and in recommending that the authorities should give primary importance to the vernaculars, assures them that the students would diligently study English as their second language, and never neglect it, for the English language is spoken all over the world and the changed conditions of India necessitate its study.

Vernaculars.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

The *Trilinga*, of February, has a cartoon in which the vernaculars are represented by the figure of a cow, which is dragged to the slaughter-house for being butchered.

Vernaculars.

TRILINGA, *Madras*, February 1914.

19. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th March, states that the progress of education among girls in India is still unsatisfactory, and doubts whether the education given to them in the girls' schools now existing is in keeping with their religious customs. But something is better than nothing, says the paper, and it is a source of pleasure that at least one girl out of a hundred knows how to read and write. In conclusion it exhorts the people to endeavour to set the girls' education on national lines.

The education of girls.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

20. A correspondent to the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 13th March, writes:—While even in Christian countries like the United Kingdom attempts are being made to remove educational institutions from under the control of the clergy and while the very teaching of the Bible has been abolished from the school curriculum in France by making education wholly

"Church schools" *v.* Board schools.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, March 13th, 1914.

secular, no sane man would care to advocate the increase of "church schools" in India. These schools only serve the purpose of fostering ill-feeling between pupils of the Christian and non-Christian faiths. To put down this evil, therefore, the following remedies are suggested:—

(1) The Government should not allow such schools to be opened in places where Board schools exist already.

(2) As the non-Christian population predominates in every village, encouragement should be given to the establishment of private schools, even where church schools already exist.

(3) Sanction should not be accorded for the opening of church schools in places where there are recognised private schools unless special reasons are adduced.

(4) It should be laid down that grants will be paid to the church schools only on condition that the Bible is not taught there.

(5) If the Government are not willing to prohibit the teaching of the Bible, Christian schools should be established on the lines of special schools known as the *Moplah* schools and the admission therein of non-Christian pupils should be prohibited.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 14th, 1914.

21. A correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 14th March, writes:—

The present system of admitting students, who fail to get the required percentage in the School Final Examination in the College classes, should be discouraged.

It would be better if it is elicited on question how many matriculation certificates are issued to students who have failed in all the subjects of the School Final Examination and yet get admission into the college classes merely on recommendation. Everybody will be ashamed of the present system of examination when it becomes known to them that even dunces who could never have passed the examination have obtained the pass certificates.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, March 11th, 1914.

22. Writing on the subject of Local Boards, the *Desamata*, of the 11th March, says:—Our Government have not yet vested the people with adequate powers in the District and Taluk Boards. The authority of the Government prevails in them, and the people have no authority to exercise. Unless and until the number of the representative members in the Legislative Councils increase and the income and expenditure of Government are under their control, the Local Boards can only be quasi-independent. Unless the people themselves are enabled to carry on the administration of Local Boards, they cannot be said to have been benefited by them. As long as the authority of the Government prevails, the members cannot be expected to act boldly, and as long as they have to wait for the orders of Government, no good can be achieved at all. So, greater privileges have to be granted to these Boards within certain limits. Until that is done, the people cannot be said to be trained in local self-government. Although it is a long time since the Local Boards were established, the Government have still no trust in the people, which is very much to be regretted. Again, it is an anomaly that officials like Deputy Collectors and Tahsildars stand as candidates for election as members of these Boards. It is well known what chances of success the non-officials can have in the elections when officials compete with them.

Local Boards.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 14th, 1914.

23. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 14th March, says:—We do not understand why the Government have ordered the appointment of medical men as birth and death registrars in some big municipalities. The present low-paid registrars are equally well competent to do the work. The appointment of medical men with a higher pay will be a source of loss to municipalities to make up which orders might subsequently follow prescribing a fee for registration. This will certainly be a hardship to the people. If medical men are

Disapproving of the appointment as birth and death registrars in municipalities.

appointed as registrars to find out the real cause of death it should be pointed out that one will not be able to cope successfully with the work of each town. This measure is not beneficial to the people but is only a source of loss to municipalities.

(*h*) *Railways.*

24. The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 12th March, writes :—The alterations brought into force from the 1st March 1914 are causing the greatest inconvenience to the people and especially to the third-class passengers. The through train to Danushkoti is more convenient to the first and second class passengers proceeding to England than to the third-class passengers travelling long distances. It is because the higher officials on this Railway, who are responsible for preparing the time table, are Europeans that they frame it in such a way as to be convenient to themselves and do not care for the convenience of the Indians. Such things will not happen if these higher appointments are given to the Indians.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, March 12th, 1914.

The altered timings on the South Indian Railway.

(*k*) *General.*

25. The *Vaisyamitran*, of the 23rd February *, expresses its satisfaction at His Excellency Lord Pentland having stayed at Madura for nearly six days and observes :—The time has gone when the visit of the Governor of a Province to the several districts used to be quite a formal affair and the people had no idea whatever of the importance of such a visit. Now, the people know who their Governor is and what his duties are in relation to themselves and so the present day Governors have to move with the people freely, listen to their complaints and give them proper replies. It is only then that they will be able to satisfy the people. It is really gratifying to see that Lord Pentland has realised this well and arranged his tour in such a way as to give entire satisfaction to his subjects. Let us hope that other officials also would follow the example of His Excellency in the way in which they move with the people.

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakottai*, Feb. 23rd, 1914.

Lord Pentland at Madura.

26. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th March, writes :—His Excellency returned to Madras this morning after completing his fifth tour. During the three weeks that he has been out, he has taken a great deal of trouble to ascertain the real condition of the country and the wants of the people. He has been on his legs throughout the day, visiting every institution which deserved to be seen. The fact that he has visited almost every school in the places to which he went shows that he takes a special interest in education. It was Lord Ampthill who first began the system of conferring with the ryots in person in a central place. But Lord Pentland has gone a step further by visiting even small villages and forests and meeting the poorer agriculturists. His Excellency is sure to have been impressed with the scanty living of the poorer classes and so we may hope that some good will come out of this.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 7th, 1914.

The fifth tour of His Excellency Lord Pentland.

27. A correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th March, observes :—It was only recently that the Tahsildar of Mayavaram stood as a candidate for election to the District Board of Tanjore along with one Mr. M. R. Vijayaraghavulu Nayudu, a rich and influential mirasidar of the Shiyali taluk, and succeeded in the election. The Tahsildar of Nannilam is reported to have been elected as a member of this District Board by the Taluk Board of Negapatam. As the members of the District Board who are elected by the Taluk Boards are supposed to represent the people, we are at a loss to know how Tahsildars and other officials can be regarded as the representatives of the people. There are already a sufficient number of

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 12th, 1914.

Can officials represent the people?

* Received in the current week.

officials in the District Boards and so the Government will do well to prevent Tahsildars from standing as candidates for election to the District Boards. There is also another reason why officials should not be permitted to seek the franchise of the people in competition with leading non-officials. When an official contests an elective seat with a non-official, the latter is sure to fail and such failure has a discouraging effect even upon the few non-officials who take an interest in public affairs. So, it is very necessary that the Government should declare once for all that officials are ineligible for election.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, March 16th, 1914.

The proposed removal of the General Hospital to the Spur Tank ground.

28. Referring to the decision of the Government to remove the General Hospital to the Spur Tank ground, the *Lokopakari*, of the 16th March, observes:—This subject has been under consideration for the last four years. Three committees were appointed to discuss the question. The first committee, appointed in 1909, expressed its opinion that it was not desirable to allow the General Hospital to continue in its present locality and that it should be removed to Egmore. The Government, however, did not care much for this opinion and appointed a second committee to go into this question again. This committee was against the removal of the hospital from its present premises. The Government found itself in a dilemma and appointed a third committee, consisting of fourteen members. Two of these were absentee members. Of the remaining twelve, seven were against the removal of the hospital to Egmore, four were for it, and one was neutral. Thus the decision of the majority was against the removal, and we are therefore surprised at the Government having decided to move the hospital to the Spur Tank. If the Government was for the removal from the beginning, why did it appoint committees more than once? It could have quietly acted upon the report of the first committee. The fact that it has not cared to accept the decision of the third committee shows that it attaches no value to public opinion. This is indeed regrettable. It is a notorious fact that malaria is committing havoc in Madras and the water-supply of the city is getting scanty. A large amount of money is required for removing these defects. How can the Government, which has been pleading want of funds to undertake these necessary reforms, spare a large sum of money for building a new hospital in the Spur Tank? How is it that it has not struck the Government that the expenditure it proposes to incur on the construction of a new building for the hospital will be a waste of money?

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

Indian industries.

29. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 14th March, says:—The encouragement given by Government to industrial education is almost *nil*. The Government have imposed excise duty on the *Swadesi* manufacture of yarn and cloth in Bombay, which shows that they are obliged to act according to the wishes of English merchants. Enamelled vessels and porcelain have been imported with the result that the small earnings of the poorest inhabitants of India who purchase them, go to add to the wealth of foreigners. The paper strongly believes that if India should ever become an industrial country, the Government should not be controlled by the English merchant, but should endeavour to develop its various indigenous industries.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

Mr. Sykes.

30. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th March, says:—The Government have declared the allegations against Mr Sykes to be false. Is this not strange? The Government were requested to institute an impartial enquiry into this matter, but, without doing so, they have believed that the conduct of Mr. Sykes was unobjectionable and that the Indians spoke falsehood. Recently Mr. Sykes made arrangements to hear about a hundred cases on a certain day. He attended the Court that day at 4-30 P.M. He took up the cases in which the parties were present, and adjourned them one after another without fixing the date. The fate of cases in which the parties were not present goes

without saying. We pray that the Government may at least now consider the advisability of instituting an enquiry into the above matters and ascertaining the truth.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, March 16th, 1914.

31. The *Mysore Star*, of the 16th March, says:—It appears that a proposal to increase the pay of the British troops stationed in India is about to be brought before the Parliament. In that case the agitation of the Indians against the already high military expenditure will simply be a cry in the wilderness. It is, moreover, strange that the pay proposed to be increased is that of the British soldiers and not of the Indian sepoys.

Proposed increase of pay of European troops in India.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

32. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 18th March, regrets to note that some mosques and Muslim cemeteries have been destroyed by the Harbour Trust Board at Calcutta. Not knowing the facts in detail, it cites an extract from some one of its contemporaries wherein it is stated that the plot of ground recently purchased by the Port Trust for the purpose of extending the harbour and constructing some sheds for their coolies contains seventeen mosques and twelve or fourteen Muhammadan cemeteries all of which the Commissioner contemplates demolishing and razing to the ground; it goes on to state that a sum of money is to be given to the Muhammadans to get their mosque rebuilt at some other place. It considers it a matter of great regret that the Trust authorities at Calcutta have failed to profit by the recent occurrence at Cawnpore, and have so soon forgotten the words of His Excellency Lord Hardinge which were uttered to assure the Muslims that no such occurrence, *i.e.* (the destruction of mosques, etc.) would again be allowed to happen. It hopes that His Excellency will, before anything is done to the mosque and cemeteries, prevent the Port Commissioner from causing such a grievous offence to the feelings of the seven crores of Muslims in India.

Proposed demolition of mosques and cemeteries in Calcutta.

The paper says that from the articles of the *Alhilal* (of Calcutta) some mosques seem to have already been pulled down. The paper asks the Muslims to at once approach the authorities and represent matters. It feels confident that when such representation is made, His Excellency the Viceroy will take matters into his own hands and try to extinguish the fire which this dreadful news has set ablaze amongst the Muslim community.

III.—Legislation.

Mushir-i-Dakhan, *Hyderabad*, March 17th, 1914.

33. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 17th March, says that it has received through the Home Mail from Mr. Jaffar Ali Khan, the editor and proprietor of the *Zamindar*, Lahore, a copy of his appeal in the form of a printed pamphlet to the House of Commons for getting the Indian Press Act rescinded. In this appeal are tabulated all those difficulties which the vernacular papers in India have every day to confront and to which the zamindar so recently fell a victim. Having therein given the English versions of the three articles for which the press and the security of the zamindar were confiscated, Mr. Zaffar Ali Khan appeals to the enlightened, public-spirited members of educated society in England to judge how far these articles can be construed as unloyal and inimical to the British Government. The paper prays to God that the efforts of Mr. Zaffar Ali Khan, in his endeavours to remove those common difficulties of the Indian press, may be blessed and crowned with success. It hopes that the public of England and the Members of Parliament, who are the advocates of human freedom, will give ear to this appeal.

Mr. Jaffar Ali Khan's appeal to the Parliament for getting the Indian Press Act rescinded.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, March 19th, 1914.

34. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 19th March, commenting on Dr. Nayar's Medical Practitioners' Bill, says that it is extremely vague, so far as it concerns the Unani and Ayurvedic medical practitioners. The legal members of the Council, says the paper, have shown that the Bill

Dr. Nayar's Medical Practitioners' Bill.

has totally set aside all authority of the Civil Courts. The paper entertains serious doubts as to the propriety of the members of the Council proposing, in the name of the public, things that are seeming only to their own minds. It is indeed astonishing to see that in spite of the fact that the public openly disapprove and repudiate the necessity of the Bill, Dr. Nayar, their elected representative, has made the draft to suit his own wishes, has proposed it in the Council and has carried it with the vote of the official members. On the other hand, it is cheering to note that one official member, the Honble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar, has declared in his speech that the native doctors will not in any way be subject to the provisions of the Bill. The paper asks why the necessary alterations putting forth in clear terms the fact that the Bill has no concern at all with native doctors were not included in the preamble. This was promised by the Surgeon-General. If the Bill is not applicable to native doctors, it should have been so stated in the Bill, if applicable, it should have been stated, how far? And in what respect it is applicable? It is, however, a matter of extreme regret that this Bill has, in spite of all opposition from the public and in spite of the dissent of eleven non-official members, been passed. If His Excellency Lord Pentland had not, unfortunately, been keptaway from the meeting owing to his illness, the Bill would never have been passed. The paper finally advises the native doctors to cast off all negligence and set to work to improve their art.

IV.—Native States.

Vrittanta Patrike, *Mysore*, March 19th, 1914.

Mysore State and the drink evil.

35. The *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 19th March observes:—The administration report of the Excise Department, Mysore, for the year 1912-13 shows that the excise revenue on liquors during the year is the highest on record. That the people of Mysore should have spent about 75 lakhs of rupees on liquors is extremely regrettable. Among those who have taken to drink, a goodly number is sure to have gone to excesses; there will also be many who have thereby reduced their families to destitution. The Government will do well to collect statistics on these points.

It is a matter for some satisfaction to note that the Government have reduced the number of arrack shops. But the reduction is so very small that at this rate it will take about a hundred years to close all the shops. So also in the case of toddy shops, although their number has diminished, the quantity consumed has visibly increased. The Government have asked the Deputy Commissioners to see that the area occupied by wild-date palms does not decrease in extent and is maintained in good condition. It would be so much the better if energies were to be directed towards raising other crops which are beneficial to the people instead of these trees, which are but a source of incalculable harm. As a very large amount of money is being wasted on drink, to the detriment of useful works, attempts should be made to bring home to the minds of the people all the evil consequences of this vicious habit. And side by side with it the number of shops also should be largely reduced.

While the consumption of opium is gradually decreasing it is sad to see that the use of ganja by the people is on the increase and what is worse, that the Government are actually encouraging its cultivation on a wider scale. Really speaking, it ought to be the primary duty of the Government to make that intoxicating drug unavailable in the market.

Kerala Deepika, *Muvattupuzha*, March 13th, 1914.

Executive officials in Travancore.

36. Referring to the qualifications and the duties of the higher and executive officials of a country, a leader in the *Kerala Deepika*, of the 13th March, says:—The present condition of Travancore necessitates many improvements in its executive staff. The Diwan, his secretaries, the Division Peishkars and other heads of departments may do their duties in the most praiseworthy manner possible, but it will be of no benefit to the people if the executive officers do not govern them well. When Mr. Rajagopalachari took charge of the ministerial portfolio it was hoped that he would improve the tone of the Travancore public service wherein we cannot say that we have been totally

disappointed. It would be a great boon conferred upon the country and its people if he fulfils our expectations at least now when he is about to leave Travancore. There are many among the Travancore officials who do their work conscientiously but it is an open secret and a matter for regret that there are some others among them open to bribery recommendation and bed chamber influence. It is most distressing and shameful that even graduates who have taken solemn oaths at the time degrees were conferred upon them stoop to dishonesty and yield to immoral influences. So it is absolutely necessary that such officers who notoriously abuse their sacred trust should at once be dismissed from service and replaced by better men.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

37. The *Desabhimani*, of the 4th March *, contains the following leaderette in English and reproduces the substance of the same in its vernacular columns:—"With deep regret we record the death of Lord Minto, who passed away recently after a short period of illness which made his condition hopeless a few days ago. The name of this one of the greatest of Indian Viceroys has become almost a household word in this country, as he is the proposer and worker of the recent measures known as the Minto-Morley reforms. The circumstances under which he determined to expand the political privileges of the Indians mark him out as one of the most far-sighted and courageous Viceroys that India has ever seen. Next to Lord Ripon, his name will be honoured in India, and his memory is to be cherished for all time to come, while his example will serve as a valuable precedent in the future development of the Indian polity. Whole India mourns for his loss and offers her heart-felt condolence to Lady Minto."

The late Lord Minto.

Desabhimani, *Cuddalore*, March 4th, 1914.

38. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 11th March, records with regret the sad and sudden death of Lord Minto. The paper in praising his administrative qualities says that he possessed all the characteristics of an enlightened, firm and magnanimous ruler. He was the first to acknowledge the equal rights of communities whose numerical strength is comparatively much less than others. And on this score the Muslims had the advantage of having accorded to them a separate electorate. Sympathetic and just as he was, his untimely death has cast a gloom over the entire Muhammadan community.

Lord Minto's death.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The *Alhami*, of the 15th March, notes, with extreme regret, the sudden death of Lord Minto who possessed all the qualities of an enlightened, firm and magnanimous ruler. It says that but for him the Muhammadans would never have had the right of separate electorate. The unrest created during the *regime* of Lord Curzon was quelled by the wisdom and perseverance of Lord Minto. His death has plunged the whole Muslim community in grief.

Lord Minto's death.

Alhami, *Madras*, March 15th, 1914.

39. A correspondent of the *Satyadutan*, for March, writes:—Many persons foolishly believe that, by merely uttering the word Rama, they can expiate all the sins committed by them. Strange indeed! If the mention of this single word has got the effect of washing off all the sins of a person and conferring upon him numerous benefits, then there will be no necessity for any one to seek the Almighty. Man will then commit, with impunity, any number of misdeeds. Instead of expiating all the sins committed by a man, the mention of the word Rama will only make him incur the divine displeasure; for such was the plight of the man who bore this name. When Rama was living in the forests with his wife Sita, Ravana carried away Sita, and Rama, unable to divine the truth, roamed about in search of her and learnt the fact from Sugreeva and others. Even then he was not able to recover his wife himself and sought the help of an army of

The efficacy of uttering the word "Rama".

Satyadutan, *Madras*, March 1914.

* Received in the current week.

monkeys to do so. Lastly, after Sita had joined him, he made her undergo an ordeal to test her chastity, being unable to understand it himself. Eventually he is said to have fallen in the river Sarayu and been drowned. What good can the name of such a man do to any one? Those who utter this name will only have to suffer as he did. The *Pranava* mantras "Om" or the *Gayatri* or the *Panchatchara* or even the *Ashtatchara* cannot be helpful to man in any way. Moreover extreme Saivites say that the very mention of the name of Vishnu will throw one into hell. Thus the Vaishnavites and the Saivites are each maintaining that their doctrine is the best. Which are we to follow? If what the Saivites declare is true, why should Siva become a begger in order to expiate the sins committed by him, and why should he attain salvation by worshipping another God? If what the Vaishnavites say is true, why should Vishnu lose his wife and sons on account of the curse of certain women and why should he get rid of his misery by appealing to another God?

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The Fourth Kamma Conference.

40. Referring to the Fourth Kamma Conference a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th March, says that when the President had read his address for a few minutes, the audience began to whisper something to one another and there were signs of confusion. Some gentlemen approached the President, and when it was publicly declared, after secret consultation with him, that the portion of his speech containing the criticism of the Andhra movement and the proposed Andhra Province had been left out, peace was restored.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The Fourth Kamma Conference.

In its leader on the Fourth Kamma Conference, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th March, refers to the criticism by the President of the Andhra movement, and especially to his remark that it is agitating the minds of a few educated men, and observes that all great achievements have small beginnings and as time goes on meet with the approval of the body politic. The President entertained doubts as to the utility of a separate Andhra Province to the Andhras residing out of its limits. The paper remarks that he would do well to consider why the Irish residing in the United States of America and in Australia paid lakhs to help Ireland in its endeavour to get self-government. The contention of the President that the constitution of a separate province for the Andhras will involve heavy taxation, does not find any illustration in the constitution of the province of Behar. The opinion of the President regarding the Andhra movement cannot but seem perverse, and the portion of his speech on the Andhra Province irrelevant, but it is certain, says the paper, that thoughtful men will not be influenced by his views on these important questions.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

The Ongole cattle show.

41. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th March, refers to the Hon'ble Mr Sivaswami Ayyar's remark that the promoters of the Ongole cattle show would do well to discontinue it rather than see that the owners of cattle sell away the best of them to foreigners for high prices, and asks, "How longer are our countrymen, out of love for money, going to sell their cattle to foreigners?" The answer to this question, says the paper, will decide whether the Ongole cattle are to become extinct, or are to adorn the country. The whole country owes a debt of gratitude to the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar for his impartial utterance about this matter.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 11th, 1914.

Mr. Andrew's letter from Natal.

42. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th March, publishes a translation of some passages of the Rev. Mr. Andrew's letter which appeared in the "Modern Review" for March, on the subject of the situation of the Indians in South Africa. It concludes as follows:—As Mr. Gandhi and myself travelled, Europeans gathered in crowds at the several stations where the train stopped, and began to sneer at us. At some places twenty or thirty of them assembled together, and stared at us as if we were beasts confined in a cage. I was ashamed of the language used by them. There was no limit to the racial hatred that

they showed by their words and gestures. I never knew any such thing before. From all this, I could infer the extent of the hardships to which the Indians in the South Africa are subjected.

43. In a leader on the death of Lord Minto, the *Desamata*, of the 11th March, writes as follows:—Lord Curzon, who brought so many troubles to India and created great commotion, left India fortunately for us, on account of some disagreement with Lord Kitchener. Lord Minto was then sent to pacify the Indians who were almost driven mad by the hard administration of his predecessor. But as the fire that was kindled by the latter was burning all over the country, Lord Minto was not able to quench it by any means. Lord Minto had also to enact certain repressive measures, but on the whole his intentions were good, and he, in collaboration with Lord Morley, has reformed and enlarged the Legislative Councils.

Lord Minto.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, March 11th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th March, remarks:—The unparallelled agitation among the Indians during the five years of Lord Minto's Government, confused even his cool head. When the rulers and the ruled disagreed with one another, it is not strange if ordinary statesmen had gone wrong. Had Lord Minto been as able a statesman as Lord Hardinge, he would not have reduced India to such a miserable plight. He mistook the Swadeshi movement for sedition. During his *regimé*, certain innocent patriots were deported without trial. The freedom of the platform and the press had been restricted. Institutions for physical culture and for the service of the country had been suppressed. Many platform speakers and the editors of newspapers were sent to jail. There was no limit to the number of spies. The rulers and the ruled lost all confidence in each other. It looked as if the very foundations of the British Government were shaking. The Government were not patient enough to listen to the representations of the people. The Bengalees prayed for the annulling of the partition of Bengal. But Lord Minto thought it was dangerous to respect the opinion of the people in this matter. Intolerance prevailed among young men, and outrageous acts were committed here and there. Lord Minto's reforms in the Legislative Councils were felt to have come late, and people were not satisfied. It was doubted whether the country could regain peace in the time of Lord Minto at all. It may be said that his rule has not been a successful one. It happened fortunately for the Indians that Lord Hardinge, who is a great statesman and who espoused the cause of the people, succeeded Lord Minto. He annulled the partition of Bengal, which Lord Minto held to be a settled fact. He made His Majesty the King Emperor visit India, and proclaimed new ideals of local self-government. He considered the education of the people to be the first duty of the State and has begun to establish new Universities. He restored peace to the country which was left in a chaotic condition by Lord Minto. It is the liberal policy of Lord Hardinge that brought about the present harmony between the rulers and the ruled. He proved that it is not repression but a considerateness for public opinion that will add to the stability of British rule in India. To adopt such a policy required great courage and tact. What Lord Minto was not able to achieve by repressive measures, Lord Hardinge has secured by the adoption of a policy of peace.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 7th, 1914.

The *Bharatamata*, of the 11th March, has a leaderette in Telugu on the late Lord Minto, which echoes sentiments similar to those contained in an English article which appeared in its issue of the 4th March, extracted on page 356 of the weekly report.

Lord Minto.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 11th, 1914.

The *Hitakarini*, of the 8th March, has a leader on the late Lord Minto, in which it makes remarks similar to those made by the *Andhrapatrika* of the 4th March, reported on in page 321 of the weekly report.

Lord Minto.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, March 8th, 1914.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, March 11th, 1914.

Bammera Polāraju.

44. The *Desamata*, of the 11th March, learns that the Government are constructing a tank at Vontimitta in the Cuddapah district in memory of the Telugu poet *Bammera Polūraju*, who is alleged to have been born at that place, but raises serious doubts as to his actual place of birth. It says that *Ekasilanagaramu*, which is mentioned in the *Bhagavatamu* as the place where he lived, is another name for Orugallu in Warangal in the Nizam's Dominions, and that it is not proper to fix Vontimitta as his birth place simply because this word is a Telugu version of the Sanskrit name *Ekasilanagaramu*. It prays that the Government will appoint a committee to enquire into the matter and ascertain the truth before instituting the memorial.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 7th, 1914.

Lord Carmichael.

45. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 7th March, feels highly gratified that Lord Carmichael, the Governor of Bengal, addressed a Bangalee audience in Bengal, and remarks that this event constitutes a new era in the history of India. The paper takes this opportunity to exhort the people to pay greater attention to their vernaculars, and not to think it a shame to make platform speeches and contribute articles to papers in their mother tongue.

SUVARNALEKHA, *Tanuku*, March 10th, 1914.

Our small story.

46. The *Suvarnalekha*, of the 10th March, gives the history, which is evidently imaginary, of one Subodhachandra, who failing hopelessly in his profession as a Barrister, cast about for ways and means to improve his condition, made an ostentatious display of his loyalty to an unpopular Lieutenant-Governor and was rewarded with a Deputy Collectorship.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 12th, 1914.

The Rev. Mr. Andrews.

47. The *Ravi*, of the 12th March, refers to the letter of the Rev. Mr. Andrews to an English paper, and says that in that communication he reports that the Captain of the steamer in which he travelled compared certain Indians, who were induced by the lascars to embark, to pigs, which pained him greatly. Mr. Andrews, says the paper, takes this opportunity to reproach Indians for keeping quiet when their countrymen were being carried on board the ship clandestinely. In other ships, the treatment given to the Indian coolies must be much worse and the condition of the Bengali coolies, worst, says Mr. Andrews. He asks if there is none like Mr. Wilberforce to bring to light this kidnapping obtaining among the merchants. The race hatred that was displayed by Europeans while Mr. Andrews was travelling with Mr. Gandhi in the train defies description, says Mr. Andrews.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, Jan. 7th, 1914.

Union between the Hindus and the Muhammadans.

48. In a leader on the subject of union between the Hindu and Muhammadan communities, the *Desamata*, of the 7th January (received on the 21st March 1914), remarks that the said union will be an accomplished fact in the near future, although it may be an eyesore to many English newspapers conducted by Europeans.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, March 13th, 1914.

How to improve indigenous industries.

49. A correspondent to the *Sadhvi*, of the 13th March, writes:—Those who have deeply studied the economic condition of India generally admit that unless foreign articles are taxed heavily, industries will not thrive here. If any one looks into the histories of England and France, he will find that it was only by imposing heavy import duties on foreign articles, that the industries there reached their present prosperous condition. At the time when industries in England were still in an infant stage, import duties were levied on foreign articles. The Navigation Act of 1861 prohibited the import of articles in foreign ships and thus paved the way to bring the English shipping into prominence. Bounties were also given to those who were successful in trade. In 1700 a penalty of £5 was imposed on those whe used Indian cloth and of £20 on those who sold it. In 1772, silk industry was encouraged by the payment of liberal bounties. Thus this policy of protection continued to be maintained till the middle of the 19th century when with the increase of population in England and the

insufficiency of locally-grown food-stuffs, an agitation was set up to do away with the duty on corn. Consequently since 1846, duties on foreign goods have gradually been removed. Even now certain industries, such as the manufacture of cigars, are protected by a duty being imposed on Indian tobacco. So much about England. Similarly as regards France, a high authority on economics attributes its present prosperity to the Import Duties' Act of 1892. As India, like France, is an agricultural country, there is not the least doubt that this country will also be benefited immensely, if the Government of India, like the French Government, would encourage indigenous industries by taxing foreign manufactures.

Encouragement to local industries.

50. The *Mysore Star*, of the 16th March, says:—It is acknowledged on all hands that improvement of indigenous industries is the chief means of increasing the prosperity of a country. It is therefore a good sign that a beginning has been made here in this direction. The Government of India have already made arrangements with the Tata Iron Works to purchase articles manufactured by them. The Bombay Government have yet another step in view. Hitherto Messrs. Macmillan & Co. of London have been enjoying the contract of printing all the school books used in that Presidency. It is now proposed to get that work done locally and tenders have been invited for the purpose. We trust that some enterprising people of Bombay will form a company capable of successfully undertaking that huge work and not allow such an opportunity to slip out of their hands.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, March 16th, 1914.

The Mysore Government too have given a similar contract to the self-same company; and it is hoped that when the term of that contract expires, the example set in by the Bombay Government will be followed.

[Issued, 24th March 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 13 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 28th March 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	• 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Godavari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	• 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	• 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Godavari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangarurazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	• 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	• 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	300
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gōdāvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	400
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

S	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
	Ctator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
	Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
	Criminal Law Repleusher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
	Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
	Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
	Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
	Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1138, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
	Good Pastor *or* Nálla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	[illegible]
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	[illegible]
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	[illegible]
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,40[illegible]
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	[illegible]00
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*[illegible]
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	[illegible] 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	[illegible]
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	4[illegible]
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	[illegible]0
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	[illegible]
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	80
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	7[illegible]0
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	[illegible]00
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Lutheran Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	[illegible]0
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	* 1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	* 3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	[illegible]0
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S...	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 31 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkataramma Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 46 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. L. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	200
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,000
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	407
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Woman's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	Maha Vikata Dutan.	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	Malabar Herald ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	Malayala Manorama.	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórámа Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	Malayali	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	Manorama	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 830
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	Mari Rani	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	Modern World ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smaile, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*150
180	Nallasiriyar *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	West & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholaver, 45 years.	450
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	[illegible]rambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	[illegible]yer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	[illegible]gress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	[illegible]mpturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	[illegible]ma Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	[illegible]sāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	[illegible]sāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
[illegible]	[illegible]adbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
[illegible]	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	[illegible]ilaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
[illegible]	[illegible]hifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
[illegible]	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
[illegible]	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
[illegible]	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
[illegible]	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Kamanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
[illegible]	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
[illegible]	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
[illegible]	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
[illegible]	Sasilekha	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	Satya **Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
[illegible]	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
[illegible]	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley. European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	[illegible]
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	[illegible]
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundararatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	[illegible]
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	[illegible]
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	[illegible]
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	[illegible]
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	[illegible]
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	[illegible]
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	350
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,250
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janaraana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
255	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
256	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
257	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangudhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
258	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
259	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
260	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
261	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
262	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
263	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
264	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
265	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
266	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
267	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
268	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yaduva, 48 years.	500
269	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
270	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
271	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
272	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
273	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
274	Travancore Times.	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
275	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
276	Uluga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
277	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
278	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
279	United India and Native States.	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 850
280	Uraj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
2	3	4	5	6	7
Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
Vrittanta Patrike.	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
Wealth of India ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
Wednesday Review.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
Weekly Chronicle.	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
West Coast Reformer.	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
West Coast Spectator.	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
Western Star ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
Yathartha Vachani	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 83, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.

3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.

12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913

108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.

175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.

183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.

204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.

208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.

217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.

228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.

246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.

290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.

292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.

297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.

304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.

308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nosan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	[illegible]
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.I.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English .	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

1. The *Hindu*, of the 28th March, writes:—"The report of the Tondiarpet Sewage Farm Committee constitutes, in effect, a strong indictment of the attitude of the executive of the Madras Corporation who, in the face of loud protests and incessant representations, failed to give heed to the complaints that were made regarding the danger to health caused by the existence of the farm. Whether the mosquitoes bred at the place were the carriers of Malaria or not is essentially a matter for experts to decide, but it is astonishing that the grievances of the people living in the vicinity of the farm regarding the smell, the disturbance caused by mosquitoes and the contamination of sub-soil water should have been ridiculed and their feelings outraged. We published yesterday the conclusions of the Committee of experts, appointed by Government at the instance of the Corporation, and the public cannot but have formed their own impressions of the extent to which such conclusions go to support the allegations made by the residents of Tondiarpet. . . . . We must congratulate the Committee on the able report they have drawn up, and on the extremely commonsense like view they have taken of the questions which they were asked to consider."

The Tondiarpet Sewage Farm.

Hindu, *Madras*, March 28th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

2. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 18th March, writes:—"We are scarcely surprised at the fate of the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao's resolution recommending that a sum of two lakhs of rupees be provided for the payment of travelling allowance and batta to village officers whenever they are required to leave their villages on public or official business. The motion was negatived by 22 votes as against 11 in its favour. It is difficult to sympathise with a resolution of this kind. It is notorious that the village officers in most cases do not depend for their maintenance upon the pittance they receive as their salary, but upon emoluments of sorts, voluntary and forced. Many of them are hereditary office-holders, and look upon their office more as maintaining their family status in the village than as the prime means of their livelihood. Except during the jamabandi months, they have seldom any occasion to leave the village, and if a travelling allowance is offered, they will be induced, as the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth pointed out, to stay away from their villages as much as possible and neglect their legitimate work. We are afraid Mr. Krishna Rao's sympathy is misplaced. The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart was right in saying that he had not a particle of sympathy with the resolution, and instead of spending two lakhs on travelling allowance to village officers, the money could be well utilised for education and sanitation of the villages."

The village officer.

Wednesday Review, *Trichinopoly*, March 18th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

3. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th March, has the following:—The Government of Mysore has entered on a new experiment by appointing the Yuvaraj, the future ruler of Mysore, as a Councillor. No doubt, this strengthens the hands of the present administration, as a measure assented to by the Yuvaraj and the brother-in-law of His Highness is hardly likely to be vetoed, but we question the policy of the measure thus making the future ruler of Mysore responsible for all the blunders and mistakes of the administration. . . . . The safety in Native States, as in British India, lies in the fact that the

The Yuvaraj of Mysore.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

head of the administration, whether Prince or Governor, is usually a detached statesman unconnected with officialdom. There is thus a chance of a bad measure being repealed on a change of ministry. This safeguard is now taken away in Mysore. If the object was merely to train His Highness for his future exalted position, this could certainly have been achieved without making him, as it were, a subordinate to the Diwan and lowering his prestige. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales might be a deep student of politics and may take the keenest interest in current affairs and yet none would suggest that an apprenticeship as a Minister of State was necessary to him."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Commonweal, *Adyar*, March 6th, 1914.

The late Lord Minto.

4. The *Commonweal*, for the week ending 6th March *, has the following:—"A wave of sorrow has swept over India on the receipt of the news that Lord Minto passed away on the 1st March. He has wrought his name imperishably into the fabric of Indian history, and this quiet, fearless, strong and kindly British gentleman will live immortally in Indian memory. Far-seeing as a statesman, he swerved not from the path which leads to India's self-government at the critical moment when anarchism reared up its head, and the timid shrieked for the refusal of all liberty. Loyal to Britain's noblest traditions, he stood for concession where grievances were real, though he struck at assassination and outrage. He distinguished between the righteous unrest which was born of contact with British freedom and that which was criminal and anarchical, and refused to treat with hostility yearnings which were rooted in admiration of Britain's ordered liberty, and were the inevitable results of Britain's policy. He risked his own life, and the life dearer to him than his own, by refusing to distrust the people for the crimes of a few, thus restoring confidence where panic reigned. He passes away from continued service to the country he loved—a country which he yet helped by wise counsel to his Monarch. Often will he be missed in the days to come, and to his gentle and stately wife will go out, in her loneliness, a great nation's sympathy, a great nation's sorrowful love."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 24th, 1914.

The Home Rule crisis.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 24th March, writes:—"We are on the eve of civil war. The mighty fabric of a colossal civilisation is tottering before the storm raised by a handful of people, aided and abetted by the opposition. With a light heart, but with every mark of desperate resolution, both sides are preparing for war. We can scarcely believe that this is the final goal of civilisation. If this is the final goal of party governments and representative institutions, if the minority would, with its back against the wall, shoulder the gun and cry for the blood of fellow men and countrymen, then we think it is time that there was an end of the craze for western institutions in Asia. . . . . The telegram that we publish elsewhere makes us ashamed of England. We hear of soldiers refusing to march, of officers resigning. We never heard of such things during the worst days of Turkish mis-government. It is a pity that Englishmen who could support deportations in India and South Africa on the plea of prestige should be detected foolishly grinning with high sounding words of Liberalism in their mouths. It will be too late, when anarchy has placed its feet down, to extricate from its bloody grasp. We cannot understand dallying with conspirators; and we must call those officers who would refuse to march to the field of war in obedience to command conspirators. . . . . As each officer resigned, he should never have gone out of the room to tell the tale of his resignation. He should have been shut up or deported or compulsorily made to follow Shackleton in his dash for the pole. There must be no dallying with conspirators. A government that would imprison Tom Mann for asking soldiers not to shoot, ought never to excuse officers who disobey. Even on pain of making them martyrs, they should be severely punished. . . . . We are sorry, indeed, if Liberalism means lack of courage. When Lord Morley

* Received on the 21st March 1914.

was the Secretary of State he had no hesitation to sanctioning the deportation of people against whom no such clear case of rebellion and sedition had been proved as against some of the Ulster champions. Where is Lord Morley now? Is it come to this that England cannot trust its army? . . . . Rebellion goes merrily on, and heroes are already searching for safe places wherefrom to fiddle when England is burning. . . . . Throughout the vast British dominions the attitude of the opposition and the Government has given cause for alarm. The open challenge for civil war was not expected from the opposition; the ostrich method of putting the head under the sands and feeling safe was never expected of the Liberals. Mr. Bonar Law is to move that Parliament should adjourn. That is the last signal, we suppose, for the unfurling of the banner of rebellion. And when the shots are fired, the great civilization of the West would come down with a crash, and Turkey will snap its finger and say: 'Is this all? You cannot avert a civil war? And you came to teach me how to govern?' . . . . The picture that comes from Britain is the inevitable calumniation of a series of events; one can neither advance nor recede but there must be war and bloodshed. There is only one way of escaping, and that is by the Liberals and the Nationalists and the Labourites behaving like Gods, full of forgiveness when the Unionists pass unsatisfactory laws. Otherwise the work of Government will be impossible. . . . . If Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Winston Churchill and others would go to the forest and forget the world, leaving the mundane affairs to Mr. Bonar Law and Mr. Garvin of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, there is prospect of peace. Not otherwise. That is the situation in England. Western civilization is on its trial. The East will watch the last moments of the West as the red glare of the cannon throws light on the bloody dead."

Writing on this subject, the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 25th March, says:—"To those in British India the scenes that are being enacted in Ulster and the House of Commons must be of considerable interest. . . . . From Reuter's telegrams we are led to think that Ulster is on the point of war against constituted law and authority manœuvres, reviews, despatches and mobilisation are said to be the order of the day and Sir Edward Carson is given all the homages due to the President of a Republic or the ruler of a State. In short, Ulster has openly taken to sedition, is making preparations to make war againt the King represented by his ministers and his laws. This state of affairs is certainly calculated to cause the greatest surprise in India. The average Indian who is devoted to the King, his throne and authority will certainly characterise the pranks of Sir Edward Carson as utterly disloyal and draw conclusions, certainly not calculated to enhance the reputation of the ministry as to the freedom allowed to Ulster in the matter of speeches and writings. . . . . Sir Edward Carson's wild utterances, unlicensed and undignified, and the inaction of the authorities are best calculated to give the extremist a handle to his weapon. To gain political ends, the extremist may say Ulster has taken to sedition and the Imperial Government are allowing them a free hand. He might also draw his own conclusions to suit his own purposes and to spread his nefarious plans. . . . . In anticipation of the insidious working of the extremist, it is then plain duty to educate the masses on the true state of affairs, to warn them against any teaching the extremist might offer and to exhort them to remain true and loyal to their King and the Government."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, March 25th, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th March, remarks:—"The Liberal Government has bounded over one of the biggest waves that threatened its life; it is again in smooth surface. The noise of the rolling waters would soon die in the distance. The ship will be strong and all the stronger for the experience of the crew. It has been definitely settled that there should be no dallying with officers who would dictate to the Government. . . . . Civilization would have shrieked to know that after all the army was the final dictator of civil rule. It would have been a descent to the dead past in its worst periods of anarchy, if this principle should have been accepted by the Liberal Government."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

Indians in Canada and British Columbia.

6. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th March, says that there is a great difference between the treatment offered to the Indians and that offered to the Chinese and the Japanese in British Columbia and Canada. Of late the position of the Indians has become very miserable. An Indian priest was expelled from the country with the permission of the emigration agent. The authorities in British Columbia have made certain laws by virtue of which they admit the Chinese and the Japanese freely into their country, and refuse free admission to the British Indian subjects. If the laws applied equally to all Asiatics, nobody can have any cause for complaint, but this difference of treatment, says the paper, cannot but rouse the indignation of the Indians.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Sasilekha, *Madras*, March 24th, 1914.

The Police Department.

7. In commenting on the Police Administration Report for 1912, the *Susilekha*, of the 24th March, remarks as follows:—It is our strong belief that efficiency cannot be secured in the Police Department unless Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors are recruited from B.A.'s and F.A.'s. The Superintendents should treat their educated subordinates with some respect. Educated men enter every other department but spurn the Police Department. This department should be reformed so as to make it attractive to the educated classes. It has earned the ill-reputation that it is fit only for mischievous men, and the Inspector-General should now endeavour to remove that stigma. As the life, honour, and property of the people are as it were in the custody of the police, the Government should take real interest in reforming that department and making the people thereby happy.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Jananukulan, *Tanjore*, Feb. 7th, 1914.

An additional District Court for Tanjore.

8. The *Jananukulan*, of the 7th February *, writes:—We learn that Mr. Phillips, who was on special duty in this district some days back, recommended the establishment of a second District Court here, as the existing court was being overworked, and the question where this additional court is to be located is now engaging the attention of the public. The Vakils' Association of Māyavaram wants it to be located at Māyavaram, while the people of Kumbakōnam are for its being located in their town. We are, however, of opinion that Tranquebar will be the best place for this additional court. It should be remembered that there were originally two District Courts in the Tanjore district—one at Tanjore and the other at Tranquebar, and ever since the abolition of the court in the latter place, the people of Tranquebar have been repeatedly imploring the Government to re-establish the court in that place. It is a central place for the southern portion of this district, and there are good bungalows inside the fort which can be occupied by European officials. So it will be convenient to all parties concerned if the proposed additional court be located at Tranquebar.

* Received in the current week.

9. Referring to the appointment of Mr. K. Srinivasa Rao as District Judge of Kurnool, the *Sasilekha*, of the 17th March, says that he practised as a pleader at Kurnool five years ago, and may have old associations in that place. There may still be in the District Court some cases pending in which he appeared as a pleader. So, it is the wish of many, says the paper, that he should be transferred and that another officer who had no previous connection with this district be posted to it.

District Judge, Kurnool.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

10. A correspondent to the *Satyadeepike*, of the 11th March, writes:—The provision that children are to be admitted into the schools, only after an application from their parents is, under the Educational rules, applicable to the secondary and not to the primary schools and yet it is being enforced in the case of the latter also Seeing that it is left to the option of the parents or guardians to send their children to schools or to withdraw them therefrom and that the teachers are powerless in this respect, such a provision would only be a source of unnecessary annoyance to the teachers without serving any useful purpose.

Admission into the primary schools.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, March 11th, 1914.

11. Referring to the illiterate condition of the people inhabiting the extensive tracts to the north of the Valapatanam ferry where a few Board elementary schools teaching Malayalam have recently sprung up and to the inconvenience and dislike of the people to send their young children to distant places for English education, a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 18th March, writes:—The District Board should supply the necessary funds and request the founders of the present elementary school at Payyanur to raise it to a Lower Secondary school. If they do not agree to this proposal, a Board elementary school should first be established with a view to gradually raise it to a Lower Secondary school. The attention of the Educational authorities and the District Board is invited to this long-felt want and the Board members are requested to bring the matter for consideration before the Board.

The much felt want of a Lower Secondary school.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 18th, 1914.

12. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 19th March, comments on certain extracts published in an issue of the *Modern Review* from readers and books published by Messrs. Blackie & Sons, which form an integral part of the current curriculum of the public schools in England, and says that there is in this curriculum much that is condemnable. The Englishmen who come out here as high officials bring with them indelible impressions of the sort of teachings which is found in the curriculum; and those of them who do not exercise their discretion and commonsense, remain during all their stay out here influenced by these prejudices and even after a long sojourn here for years together they remain as estranged as ever from the country and its people. Experience has shown this state of things to be far from advantageous. It is, therefore, expedient that such readers should be expunged from the curriculum of the public schools in England and such other books be substituted therefor as may tend to make Englishmen form a good, rather than a bad, opinion of the inhabitants of India.

Creation of false ideas in the minds of the English youths intended for service in India.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, March 19th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

13. In reviewing the administration report of the Local Boards for the year 1912–13, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th March, remarks:—The privilege of electing their own members has not been given to the Union Panchayats to any considerable extent. Out of 393 Union Panchayats, only seven have had the privilege, and unless it is extended to the other Panchayats too, the people cannot be said to have gained any knowledge of

Local Boards.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

administration. Some officials contend that there is no use of extending the elective system so long as the people do not take real interest in local self-government. But unless the Government excuse the faults of the members, vest them with greater powers, and train them in the administration of the country, they cannot gain any skill in local self-government, but will remain where they are without showing any sign of improvement. Again, the Government of India have granted the Local Boards in the Madras Presidency a sum of 18 lakhs of rupees, which is too small for purposes of sanitation. The Government derive a large income from the development of agriculture, and ought to have the welware of the ryots at their heart. They have, therefore, to provide the Local Boards with larger funds to enable them to execute sanitary works for the benefit of the ryots. The Government have also to expend larger sums of money than they do at present for purposes of the education of the people. It is to be regretted that there is not even one industrial school in our Presidency.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

Rumoured closure of the wells in the City of Madras.

14. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 21st March, hears that it is proposed by the Municipal authorities to close up all the private wells in the city and to remove the potters' factories out of municipal limits and commenting thereon, the paper says that it was opposed to the removal of the slaughter-houses from within the city, owing to the inconvenience to certain employees and to the sick people who require early meals. And the paper adds that if the present proposals are also given effect to, the public in general and the poorer part of it together with the Gosha females in particular will be subjected to great inconveniences and hardships in procuring water for household purposes. It proceeds to say that there is already a great difficulty on account of taps which in some localities do not work during the day. And this general closing up of the wells will add to the hardships. It asks the leaders to make necessary representation to the authorities, after verifying the authenticity of the rumours.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

Rent.

15. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st March, objects to the revenue derived from land being termed rent, for it gives proprietory right to Government to the disadvantage of the ryot. It is really a tax, which fact the Government have forgotten. After the time of Lord Ripon, the land revenue policy of Government has changed and they contend that what is left of the produce of land after deducting the expenses of cultivation, belongs to them. This reduces the status of the ryot to that of a serf under the Government. It is not right on the part of the authorities, says the paper, to view the matter in this light. If the lands are not permanently settled, a time will come when the ryots will not be able to pay any rent at all. The paper humbly prays that the Government will avoid such a contingency by introducing a system of permanent settlement all over India.

(*h*) *Railways.*

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, March 19th, 1914.

Trains at Guntūr.

16. The *Desabhimani*, of the 19th March, complains that the goods entrusted to the Railway Company for export from Guntūr lie at the station for an unduly long time without being loaded and despatched. Again the train from Bezwada to Guntūr always arrives at the latter station late by half an hour or one hour, which greatly inconveniences the travelling public. On account of the late arrival of the mail train the tappals are unnecessarily delayed. The cause of all this, says the paper, is that the trains are unnecessarily detained at the Tadepalli station.

(j) *Salt and Abkāri.*

17. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 18th March, writes :— There is a compulsory order that all liquor shops where people make themselves merry, hold discussions, quarrel and fight should be closed at a particular hour at night. But it is a matter for regret that there is none to see that this order is strictly obeyed. The Government have done all that could be done in the matter and the non-observance of the order is to be attributed to the fault of the officials whose duty it is to enforce it. The attention of the police and the village officials is invited to the matter.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 18th, 1914.

The liquor shops should be closed at the fixed hour in the night.

(k) *General.*

18. The *Lokaranjani*, of the 14th February *, complains that proper attention is not being paid to the sanitation and lighting of Tiruvidaimarudur by the Chairman of that Union on account of the fact that he has enough of other duties to perform as the Sub-Registrar of the place, and says that the Government will do well to appoint a non-official as the Chairman of this Union.

LOKARANJANI, *Mayavaram*, Feb. 14th, 1914.

The Tiruvidaimarudur Union.

19. While expressing its regret at the failure of the resolution of Pandit Madan Mohun Malaviya in the Imperial Legislative Council, suggesting that the expenditure on railways in the coming year should be reduced by three crores and that the interest on this amount should be utilised for education, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th March, says :—It is no wonder that even the convincing arguments of Sir Ibrahim Rahimattullah in favour of this resolution proved ineffectual, seeing that the Secretary of State for India and the Government of India conduct the administration of this country only according to the wishes of the English capitalists. The Government cares more for the favour of these English merchants than for the benefit of the Indians. We do not say that railways are unnecessary. It goes without saying that railways greatly facilitate communication between the different places in the country and that they are very beneficial to trade and in times of famine. But the railways laid by Government do not serve this purpose. The aim of the Government is only to improve the foreign trade of the country by connecting commercial centres in it with important ports by means of railways. The Government thinks that by thus improving the foreign trade, it is helping the advancement of the local industries. But this is not a correct notion, for the raw products of the country and the articles manufactured in the few factories here are all of them sent away to foreign lands. This leads not only to the extinction of even the few industries which are still thriving in our country but also to a rise in the prices of articles.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

The Government and railways.

20. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th March, refers to the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council that village officials should be paid a batta of 6 annas a day whenever they have to go outside their village on official duty and observes :—Almost all the elected members spoke in favour of this resolution while it was opposed by Sir Harold Stuart and the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth. When the discussion had reached a certain stage, it was urged by the non-official members that it was necessary to pay such an allowance at least in the case of village karnams. These karnams have to follow the Tahsildar wherever he goes, spending their own money for transit, etc., and at times they are not able to have even proper meals. The argument that village karnams will be constantly going out of their villages, if they are given batta, cannot hold water. On the other hand, we think that if they are paid batta, Tahsildars will not send for them as often as they do now. It used to be said that

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

Batta to village karnams.

* Received in the current week.

English people are not imaginative by nature, *i.e.*, they cannot place themselves in the position of others and judge of things. The arguments adduced by Sir Harold Stuart and the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth against this resolution reminds us only of this phase of the English character. Sir Harold Stuart said that there was no necessity for paying batta to karnams now, as they had been getting on without it for the last so many years. It is really curious to argue that, merely because certain officers have not been enjoying a privilege for some time, they are to be denied this altogether. The statement of Sir Harold that these karnams were receiving small presents from village people is not quite true now. The villagers themselves are not now so ignorant as before and they are gradually giving up the habit of pleasing the village official by pecuniary presents. The comparison between the karnams and the police instituted by Sir Harold is not a happy one after all. The Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth observed that the office of a karnam carries some dignity with it and that a karnam should not therefore be paid an allowance from the public revenue. We cannot understand the rationale of this argument. Will the dignity attaching to the office of karnam be belittled by his being given a batta? It is really surprising that it did not strike either Sir Harold Stuart or the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth that it was necessary, in the interests of sound administration, that the karnams, who formed the basis of the Revenue Department, should keep up a respectable position, enjoying the confidence and esteem of the people.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

Batta to village officers.

21. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th March, refers to the resolution regarding grant of batta to village officers and observes as follows:—Great were the expectations of these men when they learnt that the question was to be discussed in the Legislative Council. But they were sorely disappointed at the attitude of the Government regarding it. Officials and non-officials all joined together to appreciate the work of karnams, and pronounced their pay to be very low. But the utterances of the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth, and the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart are most discouraging to the village officers. There is neither justice nor substance in their arguments. All the higher appointments are conferred on Europeans, who receive hundreds and thousands as their salaries. They are paid batta too. Still they complain that they are not paid sufficiently, and the figures of the budget are revised to satisfy them. But when the poor karnams ask for batta, unreasonable theories crop up. The Hon'ble Mr. Raman Menon said that batta need not be paid to the karnams, for they are all rich because one of them paid him a big fee in a certain case. This argument is most ridiculous. The days when karnams received their *mamools* are now gone. In these days when the ruin of Brahmans and karnams is earnestly desired, it is unreasonable to say that there are persons who pay the karnams any *mamools*. The words of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart that he is not sorry for the rejection of the resolution in question will cause mental anguish to many in this country. It is not right to say so with regard to the karnams whose work forms the foundation of the administration of the country. It is not right to create discontent in the minds of the karnams. It is by their help that the huge British administration is carried on smoothly. The Government will do well to change their views regarding the karnams, who form the very heart of administration in India.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 14th, 1914.

An Andhra University.

22. A correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 14th March, says as follows:—A University which intends to build up national life should, according to the Lord Bishop of Madras, be closely related to the every-day life and ideas of the people. The chief means of bringing about this relationship is to make the vernaculars the medium of instruction. Foreign languages are useless, and can have nothing to do with national life. Only when the different branches of knowledge are taught to the people through the medium of the vernacular, and their mental and moral powers are developed, can it be said that the Universities have discharged their most important function. The Andhras

have been a backward race, no doubt, but they are not to blame for it. There are not a sufficient number of colleges situated at convenient centres. Madras which is the seat of a University is far distant from the centre of the Andhra country, and these account for the fact that education has not made considerable progress in it. The Andhra country is 70 thousand square miles in extent and is it too much to ask for a separate University for it?

Land-cess.

23. In a leader on the subject of the enhancement of land-cess, the *Bharatamata*, of the 18th March, states that the question came up for discussion at a meeting of the District Board of Vizagapatam and that a proposition in its favour was carried out by a majority of seven votes in spite of strong and strenuous opposition, and observes as follows in English:—"In spite of such opposition it is simply surprising to see that the question was carried away by a majority at the District Board meeting. From this it should never be inferred that the people of this district in any way accepted the resolution with all their heart and soul. The *Hindu* in a series of articles published on this very question has clearly opened the eyes of the public to the ill-composition of the District Board, and our District Board is no exception to it. If we analyse the composition it would be quite apparent that many are official members. Of the non-official members we find 75 per cent. or more are illiterate, and who always try to be in the good graces of the officials. . . . . That being the case it is the bounden duty of the Government to give due weight and consideration to the non-official version before it puts any act into operation. We respectfully beg to inform our district head that simply because the executive council invested the Boards with every power allowed by the Act it need not be followed to the very letter, but some margin may be allowed to the non-official version and that any question may always be adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the people whom the enactments affect."

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 18th, 1914.

Legislative Councils.

24. The *Sasilekha*, of the 20th March, writes as follows:—Although the Legislative Councils have been enlarged, and the members have been vested with some authority, the Government have all the power in their own hands and achieve their ends. They fix the budget items as they please, and turn a deaf ear to what the non-official members say. Among the Indian members themselves, there are black sheep who, in dealing with the questions of the grant of batta to karnams, the construction of a new building at Egmore for the General Hospital, and the passing of the Medical Registration Bill, have sided with the European members. We do not know what to call those men, who having allowed travelling allowance and batta to officers drawing thousands, grudge the grant of similar concession to the poor-paid karnam. They say it is his duty to attend the office of the Tahsildar in obedience to a summons from him. But is it not the duty of the Governor to tour over the Presidency, and that of the Collector, etc., to tour over the district? We cannot understand why they should be paid travelling allowance and batta when they simply do their duty. Unless the karnams and the constables are paid these allowances, they cannot be expected to discharge their duties properly. They will begin to curse the authorities, and so the Government should take steps to see that these low-paid servants of Government get a half meal at least every day. It cannot be deemed that the whole responsibility of administration is in the hands of the Europeans. It is in the hands of karnams and police constables too. If these latter are not paid adequately, they will receive bribes, and create a bad impression about the Government in the minds of the people. We represent that it is not proper on the part of Government to spend lakhs of rupees for appointing and maintaining two Judges unnecessarily on the High Court Bench and for the construction of a building for the General Hospital, without providing funds for purposes of sanitation and elementary education. We are at a loss to understand the propriety of the conduct of the Hon'ble Dr. Nayar, who having entered the Legislative

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 20th, 1914.

Council as a representative of the people, acts in direct opposition to the wishes of the people in the matter of the Medical Registration Bill.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

The South African Indians.

25. Referring to a recent speech of Lord Ampthill on the South African question, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st March, hopes that His Majesty, his ministers, and the members of Parliament will see that the South African Government do not subject the British Indian subjects to disabilities any more, and advise the Government of India to repeal the Emigration Act. It prays that they will follow Lord Ampthill's suggestions and maintain their ancient traditions.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, March 18th, 1914.

Famine relief funds.

26. The *Desamata*, of the 18th March, represents the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* to have written thus—The funds collected for the relief of famines, instead of being utilised for that purpose only, is invested by the Government of India on profitable concerns. It is not known what amount of income they derived from such investment since 1880, and how that was spent. It is, therefore, proper that the representatives of the people should ask the authorities how they have disposed of such income.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 19th, 1914.

Public Works Department sub-overseers.

27. The *Ravi*, of the 19th March, invites the attention of Government to the difficulties experienced by the ryot population in getting a free and timely supply of water to their fields, and to the corruption of the Public Works Department sub-overseers in their dealings with them, and remarks that the arrangements at present made for the supply of water for purposes of irrigation place the ryots at a disadvantage and the sub-overseers under temptation, and that this will be evident if the authorities enquire the ryots personally without relying entirely on the reports of their subordinate officers.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, March 20th, 1914.

The Madras Budget.

28. Referring to the Budget for 1914–15 introduced into the local Legislative Council, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 20th March, observes:—Some of the resolutions brought forward by the several non-official members of the Council have not received the support of all the elected members. Instead of exhibiting this difference of opinion during the sittings of the Council, it would be so much the better if these members hold a prelimary meeting for the purpose of discussing the resolutions and arrive at some definite conclusion regarding them. As their opinion will, in that case, be unanimous, it will, necessarily, carry much weight. For such preliminary meetings a few days in March and April will not suffice. They will have to devote more time for the purpose and take greater pains than they do at present. Unless this is done much good is not likely to accrue.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 18th, 1914.

The pay of the village officials should be increased or batta granted to them.

29. Referring to the small pay and allowances and the duties and responsibilities of the different village officials, the lowest rung of the administrative ladder and to the rejection of the resolution brought before the Council by the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao to set apart a suitable amount for paying batta to them and to the lame and flimsy reasons advanced against it by the Hon'ble Mr K. P. Raman Menon which are discreditable to one of his wide legal practice and which reflect disgrace on the taluk officials and to the unsound arguments of the Board of Revenue, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 18th March, says:—We consider that it is high time for increasing the pay of the village officials or for giving them batta when they travel on official business.

III.—LEGISLATION.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

The Local Legislative Council.

30. In commenting on the proceedings of the recent meeting of the local Legislative Council, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st March, regrets that the estimated expenditure on elementary education is less in the budget for next

year than in that for the current year. The non-official members have moved some resolutions in the Council, but it cannot but be stated, remarks the paper, that the results of their endeavours have not been satisfactory.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 21st, 1914.

The Press Act.

31. Referring to a meeting held under the Presidentship of Sir Henry Cotton, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 21st March, says that it is in the fitness of things that Sir H. Cotton, who is in the position of a brother, etc., should advise the Viceroy and other Anglo-Indians who are in the position of inexperienced boys. It represents Sir H. Cotton to have stated thus—It looks from what has taken place recently that the object of the Legislature in passing the Press Act is to curtail the freedom of the press. The security of Rs. 10,000 paid by the *Zamindar* and the press in which that paper was printed were confiscated. Nobody having a knowledge of Persian can find anything seditious in the paper. The appeal against the action of the Government has been rejected by the High Court on the ground that the Act does not allow scope for any interference. This Act is enforced against the Indians. I have not seen it enforced against any paper conducted by a European in India. The enforcement of this cruel Act with racial partiality is deemed to be a source of discontent in India.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

Tirupati Devastanam Bill.

32. Referring to the Tirupati Devastanam Schools Bill, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th March, remarks as follows:—Even granting that a sum of Rs. 25,000 is spent for the schools in question, there is still a very large sum left for the supply of pure water, the construction of hospitals, and the celebration of festivals. So nobody need fear any remissness on the part of the temple trustee in providing for the sanitation of Tirupati. If Hindu schools be abolished, Mission schools may multiply, and boys reading useless books in them at the feet of masters professing a foreign creed, may begin to preach that it is useless to pay any money to the temple at Tirupati. To avoid such a contingency, lovers of Hinduism should endeavour to see that the schools in question are maintained from the temple funds.

IV.—Native States.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, March 23rd, 1914.

The Excise Department, Mysore.

33. In reviewing the administration report of the Excise Department, Mysore, for the year 1912-13, the *Mysore Star*, of the 23rd March, remarks:—The Excise revenue shows an increase of 42 per cent. during the last 12 years. This is not at all a matter for congratulation. On the other hand, one should feel sorry for it inasmuch as it shows that a large amount of money is being wasted on intoxicating drinks, which destroy the very life-blood, as it were, of the people. Can it be said to be proper on the part of the Government, whose aim is to make the people educated, prosperous and well behaved, to allow liquor shops to be established and thus afford facilities to the people to indulge in drink? If the Government are really anxious to put down this vice, drinking should be penalized and the cultivation of wild date palms should be prohibited. The Czar of Russia was, during his recent tour in the provinces, horribly impressed with the misery caused by this vicious habit and is consequently reported to be taking steps to eradicate this evil. It is said that he has already issued orders to the effect that the custom which has been current in the army from time immemorial of drinking the health of the Czar and the Czarina should be discontinued in future. Why should not the Mysore Government also prohibit drinking within their territories? If such a step be not possible all at once, they may at least utilize the revenue derived from the Excise department for the purpose of educating the people so that they may be able to realize for themselves the evil effects of intemperance and to gradually put a stop to it.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 14th, 1914.

The cattle show at Ongole.

34. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th March, writes:—The report about the cattle show at Ongole makes one doubt the utility of holding such shows annually. The Government also seems to have doubted the utility of these shows for some time;

but it has now come to the conclusion that they are really useful. We have, however, our own misgivings about the correctness of this conclusion. In his speech on the occasion of opening the show at Ongole, the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar referred to the report of Mr. Samson, Deputy Director of Agriculture, that the cause of the unsatisfactory condition of cattle is due to their being allowed to breed promiscuously in the same place. This may be true; but there are also other causes. The large exportation of cattle, especially calves, and want of good pasture are among them. As the price of cattle has risen, the people owning cattle of good breed find it more profitable to sell them away. So it is very necessary that farms should be opened for rearing cattle. The Government has decided to open a few. Still the owners of cattle should also establish farms for rearing cattle. When Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay, has opened demonstration farms for rearing cattle within the compound of the Government House, why should our zamindars and mirasidars think it beneath their dignity to do so?

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 14th, 1914.

The Ongole cattle show.

35. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 14th March, refers to the Ongole cattle show, and remarks as follows:—These shows instead of being a boon have proved to be a curse to the country. The owners of cattle are glad that they fetch a high price, but do not realise that if they continue to sell their best cattle for some years more, the time will come when India cannot boast of having even one saleable ox or cow. Had the originator of the Ongole cattle show anticipated such a contingency, he would never have instituted it. It is to be regretted that the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar, who presided at the cattle show this year, did not consider the question of preventing the sale of cattle to foreigners. What is the use of simply advising the ryots not to sell them? He said that the Government were contemplating to appoint an officer to improve the breed of cattle, but as long as rich foreigners buy the best cattle and take them to their countries, these steps will never produce the desired result. The Government cannot be expected to enact a law prohibiting the export of cattle from India. They hesitate to prevent the export of indentured labour to South Africa. While that is so, can they ever prevent the export of cattle by legislation? Such a law will affect its relationship with the foreign countries. Then how is the question anent the export of cattle to be disposed of? India cannot afford to lose her cattle, for it is mainly an agricultural country depending upon them. We pray that the rulers and the ruled will pay more attention to this important question, and find out ways and means by which the Indian cattle may be protected.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, March 14th, 1914.

The Ongole cattle show.

The *Desabhimani*, of the 14th March, reproduces the article on the Ongole cattle show which appeared in the *Andrapatrika* of the 11th March, reported on in page 386 of the weekly report.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 18th, 1914.

The Ongole cattle show.

In commenting on the Ongole cattle show, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th March, says that this cattle show is rather a cattle fair, and makes the following remark:—Just as India is growing poorer and poorer because England takes twenty crores of Indian money every year, so also, property in the shape of cattle is gradually disappearing on account of these cattle shows which are no better than cattle fairs.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 16th, 1914.

The Europeans and the Indians.

36. Referring to the statement of Lord Willingdon, the Governor of Bombay, in a speech delivered by him at a dinner given to him by the Corporation of Bombay that the Europeans and the Indians should have mutual respect and confidence and that both these communities should work hand in hand, if the Indian Empire is to prosper in all ways, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th March, says: This is the opinion of all well-intentioned people both in India and in England. But it is regrettable that the Government of India is not conducted in such a way as to give effect to this opinion. The British people and the Indians are not treated in the same manner. The Government thinks that the British people are better than the Indians. The latter are thought to be

reserving of several privileges, which are therefore denied to them. The Indians are deemed to be barbarians and prevented from setting foot in the British Colonies. The possession of India contributes, in no small degree, to the prestige of the British Empire in the world, and yet the British Ministers are powerless in the matter of protecting the Indians and securing for them proper treatment as British subjects.

37. The *Desabhimani*, of the 17th March, quotes figures to show that the people of England spend 58,000,000 pounds for sports and amusements. In 1912, they spent 161,533,300 pounds for intoxicating liquors. Both these amounts taken together come to 219,533,300 pounds, which is about two-fifths of the revenue of British Government in India. From this it will be plain, says the paper, that the amount spent by the people of England to gratify their extravagant desires is enormous, and that each person in England wastes on the average five pounds a year on this account.

Evil habits.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, March 17th, 1914.

38. After stating that the Maharaja of Bikanir is constructing a new railway, and that the other Indian Princes should follow his example, the *Sasilekha*, of the 17th March, remarks:—All the railways should gradually come under the control of the Indians. The people should consider the ways and means by which the Indian money passing into the hands of the Europeans may be gradually reduced in amount. All the different concerns are now in the hands of Europeans. They enjoy the profits while our poor countrymen get the cooly. Even the tramways in Madras are in the hands of the rich men in England.

The Maharaja of Bikanir.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 17th, 1914.

39. The *Ravi*, of the 19th March, says that in their order on the Municipal Administration in the Madras Presidency for the year 1912-13, the Government have perhaps used the word *native* by mistake to denote an Indian.

"Native."

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 19th, 1914.

40. The *Mysore Star*, of the 23rd March, writes:—It appears that the Commission appointed to enquire into the grievances of the Indians in South Africa have submitted their report in which they have recommended the abolition of the £3 poll-tax, the removal of restrictions as regards marriage, and the doing away with the disabilities regarding their entry into South Africa. If these recommendations be given effect to, the Indians will have no cause for any complaint and will for ever feel grateful to the members of the Commission, although in the beginning grave doubts about their impartiality had been entertained. His Excellency Lord Hardinge and Sir Benjamin Robertson also deserve every praise—the one for his broadmindedness and timely action and the other for the help he has rendered.

Report of the Commission of Enquiry in South Africa.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, March 23rd, 1914.

41. The *Satyadeepike*, of the 11th March, * notes, with deep regret, the death of Lord Minto and observes:—He came out to India with a resolve to allay the discontent then prevailing in India owing to the reactionary measures of Lord Curzon. The task he had set before himself was indeed a very difficult one. And it was his foresight, abilities and firmness that enabled him to carry out his purpose with success. He had first to pass some repressive measures in order to put down anarchism; and when peace was established he, in consultation with Lord Morley, introduced the ever-memorable Council reform scheme. He encouraged education and was the first to give an impetus to co-operative movement. It was he, again, that brought about a closer intimacy between the British Government and the native princes and during his Viceroyalty the practice of interfering with the internal administration of native States was completely done away with.

The late Lord Minto.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, March 11th, 1914.

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* Received during the current week.

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 14 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 4th April 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	460
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
46	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 365
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rão, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika or Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Ráo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor or Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1923.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Lutheran Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Tri-weekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Koohiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
102	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
103	Jammi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Tricbúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street. Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
[illegible]	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
[illegible]	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
[illegible]	Promptuarium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
[illegible]	Qasim-ul-Akhbar..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
[illegible]	Ravi	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
[illegible]	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
[illegible]	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
[illegible]	Sadhvi	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
[illegible]	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha .. ..**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

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No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 350
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	150
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
25	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	* 3,500
258	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	150
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

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No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
[illegible]	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
[illegible]	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
[illegible]	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Vysya	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
[illegible]	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
[illegible]	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
[illegible]	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	• 600
[illegible]	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
[illegible]	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	• 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	• 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
176. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(b) *Courts.*

1. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 1st April, has the following :—"The *Indian Daily News* of Calcutta calls prominent attention to the growing practice of allowing witnesses to be insulted by cross-examining vakils and counsel in courts of law. The pity of the thing is that these insults go on under the very nose of Judges and Magistrates. The greatest sinners are vakils of the petty-fogging and browbeating variety and they are encouraged by the presiding divinity of the Court. The way witnesses are cadgered and insulted in Subordinate Magistrates' Courts has become a positive scandal, the Magistrates being either powerless to call offending vakils to order or joining in the general merriment. . . . Nobody goes to court to give evidence of his free will and when he goes it must be the duty of the presiding Judge to protect him from insults. . . . As we have already stated, the evil is growing especially in Sub-Magistrates' Courts in this district, and it is high time the District Magistrate circularised his subordinates on this matter. By so doing, the District Magistrate would only be smoothening the course of justice."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, April 1st, 1914.

Insulting witnesses.

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 30th March, writes :—"The general conclusions of the sewage farm committee which we publish elsewhere are in full accord with popular conclusions against which the Corporation of Madras, entrenched behind its experts, at first offered an almost uncompromising attitude. . . . . A complaint of the people was that the stench from the sewage farm was unbearable. Even here the people were not able to carry conviction, for we find the President of the Corporation asserting from his place in the council that the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar, who went to the sewage farm in the thick of the anti sewage agitation, did not say there was bad smell. Thus the popular nose was set in opposition to the official nose but the experts nose has now come to the relief."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, March 30th, 1914.

The Tondiarpet sewage farm.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 4th April, has the following :—"We publish to-day the papers placed on the Editors' Table by the Government at the instance of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai relating to the Vāniyambādi Municipality, which go to show the great variance between the statements of Mr. Sykes, the Chairman, and the allegations of the five Councillors regarding the proceedings of the meeting of the Municipal Council held on the 24th May 1913. . . . . There seems to be no doubt that the Government have put themselves in an extremely untenable position by the course they have adopted. It is an amazing thing to us that, after the repeated disclosures which have been made of the irregularities and vagaries of Mr. Sykes, in his capacity as Magistrate, as Sub-Collector in the trial of summary suits and as Chairman of the Municipal Council, the Government should still retain him in his present position, giving the cold ear to all popular representations on the subject. The prestige of the Government, far from being furthered, as is erroneously imagined, is bound to suffer under the circumstances."

Hindu, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

The Vāniyambādi Municipality.

(*k*) *General.*

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 3rd, 1914.

Village officers.

4. The *Madras Standard*, of the 3rd April, writes:—"The fate of the resolution on village officers moved by the Hon'ble the Zamindar of Doddappanaikkanur at yesterday's sitting of the Legislative Council, and the reply given on behalf of the Government in opposing it, shed a new light on the attitude of the Government towards the zamindars and other landed proprietors, and will leave an impression in the latter, which cannot be flattering to either. . . . No large draft was sought to be made on the Government's right of control. All that the mover wanted the Government to do was to make it incumbent on village officers in such areas to apply for leave and submit their pay extracts through their proprietors to Revenue officers and to require Revenue officers to consult and obtain the opinions in writing in a specified time of such proprietor in regard to matters touching the nomination of the appointment of substitutes, for the payment of increased salaries to, and the punishment of village officers generally in their jurisdictions before final orders were passed. . . . None of these considerations, however, have had any weight with the Government. The reply of the Hon'ble Sir John Atkinson, with regard to the disbursements of the pay of the village officers through the proprietors suggested by the mover, showed that Sir John took a very light view of the whole case, as when he said that he who paid the piper had the right to call the tune. The failure to pay a greater and more serious attention to the matter, which it so well deserved, is sure to be viewed by the zamindars and the land-owning class, as well as by the public as a sign of nervous apprehension on the part of the Government to part with any small amount of control in favour of the zamindars. Such an attitude of the Government towards the interests of the 'natural leaders' of the country cannot help to increase the confidence of the latter in the professions of love and good will of the Government."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 3rd, 1914.

Interpellations in the Madras Legislative Council.

5. The *Madras Standard*, of the 3rd April, observes:—"The answers given to most of the interpellations yesterday in the Council Chamber were, as usual, very disappointing and unsympathetic. When grievances or high-handed actions of the officials are brought to the notice of the Government by popular representatives by means of interpellations which constitute the only safety valve in a bureaucratic machinery, it is unwise even for the strongest autocracy to dismiss such interpellations with a curt negative. The Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar, who headed the list, put a question in connection with the correspondence that appeared in our columns in February last, relating to the ways of Mr. Sykes, I.C.S., in dealing with summary suits. The reply was that the Government did not think it necessary to take any action. The allegations to which the attention of the Government was drawn were serious in that they caused untold sufferings and loss to poor peasants than whom no class of people are more helpless against official wrongs. The Government, however, do not think it necessary to take any action in this matter. Should they not at least assure the public that the said allegations were baseless? If, on the other hand, they were true, are we to suppose that the Government would not interfere with such doings of officials, although they might cause much misery to the inarticulate masses?"

HINDU, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

The resolution on the Madras Budget for 1914–15.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 4th April, remarks:—"The chief interest in the proceedings of the Madras Legislative Council yesterday centred round the debate on the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar recommending that 'the lump grants budgeted for education, medical purposes, sanitation and roads for 1914–15 may be expended after the detailed distribution is considered and passed by the Finance Committee, and that the allotments under these heads and that for bridges be distributed as far as possible on principles to be decided by that committee'. . . . .

Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar at the outset took his stand on the actual words of the resolution which related only to the grants made in the Budget of 1914–15, and contended that the present Finance Committee became *functus officio* in relation thereto, *i.e.*, as soon as the Draft Financial Statement ceased to be such and became the Revised Financial Statement and that as to the Budget for 1915–16, the Finance Committee to consider the same has not yet come into existence. We do not think that such a narrow view of the functions of the Finance Committee is justified. In the despatch of the Government of India of October, on which the present Budget Debate Rules are more or less entirely based, the Finance Committee is referred to as 'a Standing Finance Committee of the Council,' with members nominated and elected 'once a year' and the appointment of Finance Committee in Madras in May 1913, for the consideration of the Budget of 1914–15, is proof that the life of the committee is by no means limited to the seven days' duration in January, the work during which period is specifically referred to in the rules. . . . The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart quoted sneeringly the old proverb 'appetite comes from eating,' but the complaint of the members was that they had little to eat, and why should Sir Harold grudge the food they demand, and have a right to demand by their having been brought into existence? We wish very much that His Excellency, who spoke on the resolution before putting it to vote,—instead of dwelling on the great, complicated and constant work of administration and deprecating the extension of the powers of the Finance Committee—had dwelt on the wisdom of undertaking an improvement in the existing rules. Lord Pentland spoke as if he was jealous of the powers of the Council as against those of the committee, but the complaint is that neither the one nor the other has been given any useful or effective power, and in urging an expansion of the powers of the Finance Committee, instead of those of the Council, the non-official members only hoped that it may find easier acceptance from the executive Government as more convenient to them for getting through business. The whole discussion has, as we said, raised an important constitutional issue, and His Excellency will, we trust, when it is next brought up, take a more liberal view than he has now chosen to do."

Resolutions of the Madras Legislative Council.

7. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot* of the 4th April:— "The Legislative sessions that will end to-day will be remarkable indeed for the passing of the resolution on cattle grazing and fodder supply—of course it was withdrawn by Mr. Ramachandra Rao, but it was as good as being accepted by the Government. The sessions will also be remarkable for the generous promise to submit knotty educational problems to the consideration of non-officials and also for the resolution to send capable young men to foreign countries to make them fit for high offices in the service of their fatherland. The spirit of the Government in dealing with these resolutions is very popular indeed. That is the ideal which the people want the Government to keep always in mind, when dealing with popular demands."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

The Home Rule Bill.

8. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th March, says as follows:—The future of the British Empire depends upon the settlement of the present dispute between the Government and the Ulsterites. This is no exaggeration. Can the Ulsterites threaten the Government with a civil war in order to get the laws they do not like cancelled? Can the Conservatives, who boast of their loyalty, encourage them? If they do so, what is to become of the Constitutional Government? Is it not seditious on the part of the Conservatives to induce the Military officers to disobey the orders of the Liberal Government, and to promise to reinstate them when they come to power if they lose their offices now? If an Indian had spoken ever so much as a hundredth part of what Sir Edward Carson and certain others have spoken, he would have been already transported to the Andaman Islands. If the Government are obliged to adopt serious measures to put an end to these disturbances, nobody can blame them for it.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, March 21st, 1914.

With reference to the third course suggested by Mr. Asquith regarding the subject of the Home Rule Bill, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st March, remarks that although it may not run counter to the wishes of the Ulsterites, yet if they accept it, they will not only be ridiculed but will also find the suggestions themselves useless. There is nothing strange in that Sir Edward Carson is opposed to the endeavours made by Mr. Asquith to bring about a peaceful settlement. The paper believes that the Irish Home Rule Bill will be accepted according to law. It says that it must be settled in some way. If the matter is postponed for six years, the agitation, the paper fears, may grow fiercer, and the peace of the British isles be seriously jeopardised.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

Canada.

9. Referring to the disabilities of the Indians in Canada and to the action of the authorities there in sending away an Indian religious preceptor from the country on the alleged charge of sedition, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th March, says that the Indians could never bring themselves to believe that he was guilty of any sedition. They contend that, if he was guilty, the fact must be proved and he must be convicted. The Canadian Government allow some Asiatics to enter the country but not the others. To put an end to this difference of treatment, the Canadian Government, says the paper, should once again institute an enquiry into the question of emigration. It is improper that the loyal Indians subject to the same Imperial Government as the Canadians themselves should be treated differently from others. The Canadians should settle the above question by entering into a covenant with the Indians in Canada as they have done with certain other Asiatic nations.

Nazzrani Dipika, *Mannanam*, March 25th, 1914.

The proposed extension of the Russian railway to the frontier.

10. Referring to the much debated and longstanding question of the extension of the Russian railway as far as the North-Western frontier of India, a leader in the *Nazzrani Dipika*, of the 25th March, says:—Ever since the establishment of friendly relations between England and Russia the Indian Government has not been troubled with questions relating to frontier affairs. Now Russia intends to extend the railway as far as the Oxus, which, the Ameer thinks, might endanger the safety of his State and which might possibly create an alarm in the minds of his subjects who are not accustomed to the sight of a railway. The Ameer views with disfavour

that Russia should increase her power and influence in the countries bordering on his State. It is, therefore, hoped that should the Ameer draw the attention of the British Government to the proposed extension the latter would do their best to bring about an amicable and peaceful settlement of the matter.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, March 30th, 1914.

11. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 30th March, has the following from the *Sham Shir Qalam* (probably a correspondent):—"The position of Turkey is a precarious one for Greece on the one side and Italy on the other have encroached upon many of its islands and no Power but the European Powers can settle this state of affairs. It would have been better had Turkey itself concluded treaties with both Greece and Italy, but it would never do this. The British policy, of course, is reasonable on this question. If the Powers do justice, Britain will undoubtedly side with them. But it is astonishing that at a time when Turkey has concluded peace with the Powers, no mention has been made of the question as to settlement of the islands. Even assuming that something has been done in this case why have Greece and Italy not given up the islands taken? If the matter is not settled it will bring about another outbreak of war and may bring about a worse state even than before. Seeing that Turkey as well as Greece and Italy have already lost thousands and thousands in men and money, it is not policy for the Powers to allow them to entangle themselves in another struggle. We hope that the Powers may act rightly according to the dictates of religion and will banish the idea of the renewal of war. They should remember how previous wars have affected trade and thereby brought about heavy losses."

Complicated state of Turkish affairs.

II.—HOME ADMINISTRATION.

(*a*) *Police.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 28th, 1914.

12. A correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th March, writes:—Mr. M. Kuppuswami Ayyar, a clerk in the Post office at Chintadripet, was run over by a carriage in the Mount Road at about 6-45 P.M. on Thursday last. A passer-by had the kindness to take this gentleman, who was then unconscious, to the Chemist Maclure's shop and had his wounds attended to. Soon after he regained consciousness, he went home walking with great difficulty. The Police Sergeant on duty at the place did not take any steps to have the gentleman taken home safely. As there was every chance of his becoming unconscious again on his way home, it is surprising that it did not strike the sergeant that he ought to take care of him. Fortunately, he seems to have reached his house safely; but all the same it is necessary to warn the Police not to be so negligent in their duty. No enquiry appears to have been made as yet by the Police either as regards the condition of the injured man or the cause of this accident.

The negligence of the Police.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, March 30th, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 30th March, also draws the attention of the authorities to the conduct of the Police Sergeant on duty at the Mount Road when this accident occurred.

(*b*) *Courts.*

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 21st, 1914.

13. A correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st March, refers to the unsatisfactory manner in which vakils conduct cases in the High Court, and blames the Government for it. It says:—It will be better to require the Judges of the High Court to travel from place to place in the discharge of their official duty than to require the litigant public from all the parts of the country to the High Court situated at one place. At present there is a large surplus of income from the source of law, which may well be utilised for paying travelling allowances to the High Court Judges. Why should not two Benches be arranged for in the Telugu districts, the cases wherefrom

The High Court.

form half the High Court file at present. It seems that it is under contemplation to establish a supreme court at Delhi with jurisdiction over the present High Courts. The High Courts may then be converted into itenerant courts, and required to halt for three months at each important place, the programme of work to be done at each such place being published one year in advance. This arrangement will be of immense help to the litigant population and to the vakils, and will also enable the High Court Judges to superintend the work done in the Subordinate Courts better than now. As there is railway communication all over the country, all the Judges can meet at Madras at any moment when required.

(*d*) *Education.*

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

A college for the Ceded districts.

14. With reference to the proposed college for the Ceded districts, a correspondent to the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 1st April, says that in the four districts called by that name, Kurnool is the most suitable place for a college.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 25th, 1914.

The last meeting of the Senate.

15. Referring to the recommendation of the Syndicate regarding the question of the extension of the M.A. Degree Examination, the *Bharatamata*, of the 25th March, says as follows in English:—"The Syndicate's recommendation as at the present stands is quite irreconcilable. We are sorry to note that Rev. Dr. Skinner, a veteran educationist, and who has spent all his life for the cause of education should propose such a resolution. The recommendation is practically as useless as if the examination is not extended at all. . . . . Some may think that our views on this subject are something like looking a gift horse in the mouth. But we have every reason to consider that it is not so, and to think the concession to be a stratagem played by the University to rob in an honourable way money from the candidates in the shape of examination fees."

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, March 25th, 1914.

School Final examination.

16. The *Bharatamata*, of the 25th March, says as follows in English regarding the first paper in English on the text-books in the last School Final examination:—"Some questions in the paper were such as could never be expected to appear. In our opinion even Intermediate students are not in a position to answer satisfactorily."

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

The examination fees.

17. After stating that it is in no way desirable that the examination fees should be raised, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 25th March, feels highly gratified that the proposal to appoint a committee to enquire into the financial condition of the Madras University has been accepted by the Senate in its last meeting, and believes that the committee will see their way to recommend a reduction in the amounts paid to superintendents, examiners, and others, and point out the inadvisability of raising the examination fees.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 25th, 1914.

The examination fees.

Referring to the increase in the school fees which necessarily acts as a hinderance to the higher education of many poor children, to the present recommendation of the Syndicate to increase the examination fees in order to make good an annual deficit of nearly Rs. 10,000 and to the proposal of Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Ayyar to appoint a committee to enquire into the financial condition of the University before raising the fees, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 25th March, says:—As the present school final has taken the place of the Matriculation examination, the University suffers a loss of Rs. 30,000. The present proposal to increase the examination fees might be to compensate for this loss. It would be a great relief to the student population if the University should decide to make good the loss by curtailing the expenditure in other ways than by increasing the examination fees. The Syndicate should particularly bear in mind that an increase in the examination fees closely following on the increase in the school fees will prevent many a promising poor student from obtaining higher education.

Referring to the same subject a leader in the *Malayali*, of the 25th March, says:—We may hope that the committee to be appointed will so cut short the expenditure of the University and adjust its finances that they may not feel any necessity for recommending an increase in the examination fees which will be a hardship to the parents who are already feeling the pinch of the prevailing high rates of school fees and which may thus be an obstacle to higher education itself.

MALAYALI, *Tangacheri*, March 25th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 27th March, expresses the same opinion.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, March 27th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

18. Referring to the letter of Mr. Abdul Latif Sahib, one of the five Municipal Councillors of Vāniyambādi, who submitted a report to Government against Mr. Sykes, the Chairman, in which that Muhammadan gentleman requested the Government to withdraw the remarks they made against the Councillors in a meeting of the Legislative Council, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 25th March, asks if the authorities will at least now make an open enquiry into the matter to know with whom the fault lies.

Mr. Sykes.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

19. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 28th March, writes:—"The impure milk sold in Madras and elsewhere is the cause of many diseases. Milk becomes impure from two reasons, viz., the improper feeding of cows and the mixing of water with the milk regardless of the required proportion. The Health Officer, however, has concerted measures to solve the difficulty among others is suggested the setting apart of a place where cows could be properly fed. When the advantages of such a step become apparent other owners of cows will be compelled to send their cows to that place and the milkmen. Though this suggestion seems to be a reasonable one, yet it should be stated that the Corporation has not taken into account the difficulties that would have to be encountered by people living, for instance, in Triplicane and Mylapore, who might have to send their cows to a distant place such as Basin Bridge.

Setting apart of a place in Basin Bridge for cows.

JARIDAH-I-ROSGAR, *Madras*, March 28th, 1914.

(*h*) *Railways.*

20. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th March, observes:—There is a loud complaint that the train service between Colombo and Talaimannar is very inconvenient to third-class passengers, and especially to the people of Ceylon. It is stated that the trains from Talaimannar have not been reaching Colombo at the proper time on any day and that passengers have often to stay away at Talaimannar for want of accommodation in the trains. This is felt to be greatly inconvenient by the people, as malarial fever is raging in this place. The Railway authorities are not justified in pleading want of accommodation in the trains, as there is nothing to prevent their having a sufficient number of carriages at this place. We hope prompt steps will be taken to remedy this grievance.

The India-Ceylon Railway.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

21. The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th March, observes that appointments in the service of the Railway Companies are conferred upon uneducated and useless Indians, and, when they prove a failure, it is declared that the Indians are all unfit to hold such appointments. It says that if the authorities institute competitive examinations in the case of appointments carrying a salary of more than Rs. 250, they will surely be able to select the most competent Indians for the higher appointments in their gift.

Higher appointments.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 30th, 1914.

The expenditure on the Public Service Commission.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th March, says:—The charges which have been incurred on account of the Public Service Commission for the last two years and those proposed to be incurred for the same during the year 1914–15 by the Government of India amount to nearly 7½ lakhs of rupees. Apart from this, there is the expenditure incurred by the Provincial Governments during the sittings of the Commission in each province. So the total expenditure may amount to nearly 10 lakhs. Adding to this, the expenses incurred for the Commission in England, which may come to another 10 lakhs, the total cost will be 20 lakhs of rupees. All this money will have to be spent from the Indian revenues, and so it will be a great disappointment if, after spending so much, no great results are achieved. If the recommendations of the Commission do not lead to the Indians getting a larger number of higher appointments than is the case at present, but simply to an increase in the salaries and pensions of the European officials, the Indians will naturally feel that 20 lakhs of their money have been spent in vain.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, March 30th, 1914.

What England has done for us to win our loyalty.

23. In a leader under this heading, the *Hindu Nesan*, of the 30th March, says:—Murders, robberies and dacoities, which were of common occurrence in India for a long time, have disappeared after the advent of the British rule and the whole country is enjoying peace. Even Mother India, who had to witness her sons dying in war year after year, will heartily bless the British Government for having restored order in the country. A thrill of fear passes through our body when we think of the invasions of cruel Muhammadan kings of the stamp of Muhammad of Ghazni and Muhammad Ghori. The Afghan marauders, who passed through India in those days, behaved most ruthlessly and did not scruple to murder in cold blood whoever came in their way. It is stated that Muhammad Shah, the Sultan of Gulburga, once vowed that he would not sheathe his sword until he had killed at least a lakh of non-Muhammadans and that he retired from the field of war only after he had taken away the lives of five lakhs of people. People, who were always armed and carried their lives in their hands in those days, are now able to move about freely without any fear of mischief. The British Raj has not only made the frequent invasions of cruel foreigners impossible, but has also put a stop to the mischievous pranks of certain criminal tribes in India itself. Even the barbarous mountaineers have now the benefit of education and the rights of every individual are secured to him by means of legislation. It is a fact known to all people that in the days of the ancient Hindu and Muhammadan kings, the administration of justice was not impartial. During the rule of the Hindu kings the Brahman always got a more lenient punishment than a non-Brahman and during the Muhammadan rule, the punishment for a Hindu woman committing adultery was killing her by throwing a big stone on her head. The British Government has done away with all such distinctions of caste or creed and is administering the law impartially.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 2nd April, continues its comments upon the same subject in the following strain:—The old practice of inflicting punishment upon a person without any enquiry is no longer in vogue. Now every man, who is charged with an offence, has to be formally tried by a Court of Law before he is found guilty of it and punished for the same. The Government is now taking a great deal of trouble to make the life of man happy. Several dire diseases with which the Indians were affected in days of old have disappeared now, as a result of the sanitary reforms introduced by the Government and the population of the country is increasing year by year. The intensity of famine has abated a good deal, as the people in different parts of the country are now able to have food-stuffs for the same price, as a result of the facilities offered by Railway communication. The irrigation projects undertaken by the Government and the post and telegraph

systems are matters about the utility of which too much cannot be said. Education has also progressed, though, compared with other countries, India is still in the background. But we can surely expect much from the gracious promise of our beloved Emperor at Delhi. How can we repay the kindness of the British Government which has thus helped India to realise her own virtues and capabilities? All that the Government expects of us is that we should be loyal.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, March 22nd, 1914.

Batta to karnams.

24. The *Hitakarini*, of the 22nd March, criticises the unsympathetic view of the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart regarding the question of grant of batta to *karnams* and attributes it to a want of knowledge on his part of their hardships. Is it not his primary duty, it asks, to consider the proposed resolution in a liberal spirit? He failed to do it and it is not known what harm the karnams have done him. The paper prays that the Government will see their way to pay batta to these village officers, who are most loyal and who look upon their office as the most sacred one.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

Higher appointments and the Andhras.

25. Referring to the transfer of Mr. J. Ramayya Pantulu of the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Egmore, the *Sasilekha*, of the 27th March, remarks that all the higher appointments in Madras are held by the Tamilians, and that it is but proper that some of them should be conferred on the Andhras.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, March 28th, 1914.

The Madras Legislative Council.

26. In giving a short account of the discussion on the Budget Estimate for the year 1914–15 in the local Legislative Council, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 28th March, remarks:—In view of the fact that the District Boards of South Canara and Malabar are, in accordance with the special powers possessed by them, prepared to increase the land-cess and that owing to the heavy rainfall there, the cost of the upkeep of the roads is greater and the number of rivers and streams which are to be provided with bridges is larger than elsewhere the objection raised by the representatives of other districts against the additional grant allotted to these two District Boards does not at all appear to be reasonable. On the other hand, we are inclined to think that the allotment made is quite insufficient and that it should be made a recurring grant of four lakhs of rupees at least. The paucity of questions relating to South Canara in the Legislative Council meetings does not indicate the absence of any important local matters. It only signifies that sufficient interest is not taken by any member with respect to this district. Properly speaking, it ought to have been the duty of the two members representing the west coast, to place before the Government the following matters with a view to proper steps being taken regarding them, viz., the inconvenience caused in the villages owing to the want of proper postal arrangements; plague in Mangalore and the proposed scheme of the Collector to improve the town, law relating to the assessment on *mulgeni* lands, the Mangalore-Arsikere railway, etc.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 25th, 1914.

The village officers' pay.

27. Referring to the rejection of the resolution for giving batta to the village officials when travelling on official business and to the recommendation of a Government member to give them a small increase of pay in lieu thereof, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 25th March, says:—We do not know when the recommendation to give the village officers an increase of pay will be taken for consideration. It would be a very good thing if an Honourable Member moves a resolution or interpellates the Government on the matter. The village officers are responsible for all the affairs of the village including the collection of land revenue, the most important source of income to the State; and yet they are poorly paid. In almost all other departments the officers have had their pay increased, nay, they are given famine allowances too. To treat the village officers as persons who cannot claim this allowance and to decide that they should not be given batta are matters of great hardship to them. They are bound to go to any place they are asked to go by an

official and render any assistance required without prejudice to their own duties. In such circumstances it will cause much disappointment and great heart-burning to them if the Government does not favourably view the proposal to give them an increase of pay. It is also hoped that the Government will kindly remember that the duties and responsibilities of these officers have enormously increased after the settlement.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

A Muhammadan deputation and His Excellency the Viceroy.

28. In connection with the reply of His Excellency Lord Hardinge to the deputation sent by certain Mussalmans, the *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 27th March, writes:—For his impressive and sympathetic reply all Mussalmans should feel grateful to His Excellency. We eagerly express our gratitude and that of our co-religionists to His Excellency. His Excellency has been wise enough in having declared it unnecessary on his part to assure the Mussalmans of his faith in them. That this is the fact none can deny.

III.—LEGISLATION.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, March 23rd, 1914.

The Medical Registration Act.

29. The *Lokopakari*, of the 23rd March, expresses its disapproval of the Medical Registration Bill having been passed into law and observes:—This is an entirely unnecessary piece of legislation. The people never wanted any such measure. On the other hand, they stoutly opposed its introduction. It is really regrettable that the Government has chosen to force this law upon the people against their will. When the Government acts contrary to the wishes of the people, the latter naturally get discontended and this is not at all desirable. We hope the Government will note this point.

DESABHIMANI, *Cuddalore*, March 25th, 1914.

In an English leader on the same subject, the *Desabhimani*, of the 25th March, says:—"In the meeting of the Madras Legislative Council held on the 16th and 17th instants the motion of the Hon'ble Dr. Nair that the Bill be passed into law evoked a good deal of adverse discussion from the non-official members of the Council. When the Bill was first introduced much apprehension was felt that it would interfere with the indigenous systems of medicine, such as the Unani and the Ayurvedic. But it was given to understand that these systems would not be affected by the Bill and that it was intended to control only practitioners under the European system. But when the Bill passed through the Select Committee, the necessary safeguards to produce this result were not placed in the wording of the Bill and the doubt and apprehension created in the minds of the public and of the Honourable Members of the Council with regard to the effect of the Bill on the native systems of medicine still remain as before. It is regrettable that in a matter like this the legislators responsible for the introduction of the Bill have not been careful enough to avoid future difficulties in spite of the protest raised by the Honourable Members of Council, some of whom are intimately concerned in the daily administration of justice and the interpretation of law and whose opinion is entitled to greater weight than the member in charge of the Bill who, in spite of his intimate connection with the medical world, cannot be expected to feel the difficulty which beset the Bench and the Bar in the interpretation of statutes loosely framed. The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimma Ayyar, the Hon'ble Dr. Zainulabdin, the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur V. K. Ramanujachariar, the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao, the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao, and the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai were among the speakers who opposed the Bill and their objections turned chiefly on three points, viz.:—

(1) That the preamble of the Bill was not clear enough to exclude from its operation practitioners of indigenous systems;

(2) that the elective principle was not freely adopted in the constitution of the Medical Council which is to control the action and conduct of the medical practitioners, the majority of the members having to be appointed by the Government; and

(3) that the Government, instead of the High Court, were made the highest appellate authority over the decisions of the Medical Council.

The Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar ably replied to these objections and assured the Council that the language of the Bill was clear enough to exclude practitioners of the indigenous systems and that they could rely on the Government nominating a sufficient number of non-official practitioners on the Medical Council. He also pointed out that, though the constitution of the Government as the appellate authority in the matter was a departure from the English Act, it was only an express declaration of the practice of the English Courts which regarded the Medical Councils as a final authority for determining questions of professional conduct and etiquette and never interfered with their decisions on these matters. He also expressed the view that any order of the Council which is *ultra vires* would be liable to appeal to courts of justice. Thus he pointed out that there was really no departure at all in this respect from the spirit of the English law on the subject. The motion was put to votes and carried by a majority of 23 against 11. The consensus of public opinion, however, is to the effect that there was no necessity for the passing of this Bill and that it is more or less a piece of legislative luxury.

Tirupati Devasthanam Bill.

30. A correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st March, quotes instances in which temple funds have been spent from the remote past for purposes other than religious, and in supporting the Tirupati Devasthanam Schools Bill, says that if the history of some temples be examined, the wisdom contained in the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar and the expertness of the opinion of Sir S. Subrahmania Ayyar will be evident. He expresses the wish that the Bill be passed into law.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 21st, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th March, prays that under divine influence Lord Pentland may work for the passing of the Bill into an Act. He hopes that the schools in question which have been opened some thirty years ago will be allowed to continue under the support of the temple authorities for all time to come.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

The protection of minor girls.

31. Referring to the report of the Select Committee on the Indian Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 1914, the *Ravi*, of the 26th March, says that the Christian Missionaries have provided homes for the reception of girls who have become contaminated, not for any honour or for converting them to the Christian faith, but for their own regeneration. Under such circumstances, why should some of the Honourable Members, asks the paper, contend that the minor girls contemplated in the Bill should not be sent to such asylums.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 26th, 1914.

Legislative Councils.

32. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 1st April, says that the many changes that have of late been made in the Council Regulations, have not secured any substantial privileges either to the people or to their representatives. The Legislative Councils can never be said to have been created for the benefit of the people until they are so reformed that the voice of the non-official members carries weight with it. The paper then protests against the Council meeting in May being held on the hills, and to avoid the waste of public revenue which it entails, it suggests that all urgent matters may be disposed of in the meeting in Madras, and the rest adjourned for consideration after the return of the Government from the Nilgiris. The paper prays that His Excellency the Governor will consult the members of the Council on this subject in the present meeting.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

Dr. Nayar's Bill.

33. The *Desamata*, of the 25th March, says with reference to the Medical Registration Bill that Dr. Nayar who once earned a name for his love for the people has sacrificed his independence of thought, brought himself under the influence of the officials, and has done the greatest possible harm. Instead of fighting for a majority of non-official members in the proposed Medical Council, he has worked for an official majority and made his Bill worse than the Bombay Act. There must be some reason why Dr. Nayar, who, as a newspaper editor, worked

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, March 25th, 1914.

for the independence of the people, has now sided with Government and is doing harm to the people. He was not elected by the Triplicane public as a Municipal Commissioner, but the Government nominated him as a member of the Legislative Council. But can this be a reason for his acting against his principles? His Bill does not provide for an appeal to the Civil Court from the decision of the Medical Council. This is quite in consonance with the administration of the country, says the paper. When persons like Dr. Nayar who are noted for their love of the people, help to pass a law in violation of the opinion of the public, it is hard, says the paper, to know whom the public have to confide in and whom not in the matter of safeguarding their interests.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 28th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 28th March, says that the opposition of the non-official members has proved to be of no consequence at all. The Bill has easily been passed. Unless the Council Regulations are amended according to the principles of self-government, the people cannot expect any good from them, and their representations, says the paper, will, like the moonlight in the wilderness, go in vain.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 28th, 1914.

The introduction of the Hackney Carriage Act in the Calicut Municipality.

34. Referring to the recent Government notification regarding the introduction of the Hackney Carriage Act in certain municipalities including Calicut, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 28th March, says:—The law seems to be beneficial to the general public, but its obnoxious effects, if any, can only be gauged after it has come into force. As the Superintendent of Police would be invested with the powers of the Commissioner under the Act, the Police, will have special control over the hackney carriage drivers. It may be that the drivers might be put to some inconvenience by the police, but this can be reduced to a minimum if the superior officers exercise proper supervision.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 25th, 1914.

The Malabar Bills.

35. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 25th March, writes:—On the 22nd March, a public meeting attended by more than 100 persons consisting of the local munsif, vakils and landlords was held in the reading room attached to the Ottapalam High School to consider about the Malabar Bills. After discussing the Bills in details the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

(1) It is absolutely necessary that the two Bills consistent with the spirit of the age should be passed without any serious amendments;

(2) that some beneficial restrictions be placed on the powers of the karnavans;

(3) that these two resolutions be communicated by wire to the Secretary, Legislative department; and

(4) that Messrs. Koru Nayar and Ambat Sankunni Menon be authorised to do so and to do all other things necessary in the matter.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, March 25th, 1914.

Rejection of a Bill to limit the rate of interest.

36. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 25th March, writes:—"Every one is fully acquainted with the fact that the enormous rate of interest has to a great extent ruined the people in general. The Hon'ble Khwaja Ghulam-us-Suklain being much affected by the deplorable condition of the Indians in the plea of human sympathy brought in a Bill in the Legislative Council of the North-Western Provinces to redress their grievance. It is a matter of great regret that the Bill has been rejected.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 19th, 1914.

The new Medical College and Hospital at Delhi.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 19th March, writes:—Our readers are aware of the efforts which have been made to establish a Medical College and Hospital at Delhi in commemoration of Her Imperial Majesty's visit to India in 1911, and the pleasant function of laying the foundation stone for this college was performed by Lady Hardinge on Tuesday last. In her speech on this occasion, Lady Hardinge observed

that the management of this institution would be entirely in the hands of ladies, and that both Indian ladies and European ladies born and bred up in India would be trained in this college. The Indians cannot be too grateful to Her Excellency for her solicitude about the Indian women. But all the same we cannot help pointing out that women trained in this college will be useful only to the rich. Crores of poor women will be still suffering for want of trained lady doctors Neither the Government nor the Maharajas and Zamindars come forward to help these poor people.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 20th, 1914.

The recommendations of the South African Commission of Enquiry.

38. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th March, observes:—The recommendations of the Commission of Enquiry, appointed by the South African Government to suggest remedies for the grievances suffered by the Indians there, were announced by Lord Hardinge at the last meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council. The first recommendation is that the capitation tax of £3 should be abolished and this will give immense satisfaction to the Indians. The other recommendation that a law should be passed by the South African Parliament securing the validity of the monogamous marriages of Hindus and Muhammadans, will also be welcomed by the Indians. There are certain other minor points on which the recommendations of the Commission are favourable to the Indians. But it does not seem to have made any recommendation regarding one important point, and this is the restriction against the Indians in South Africa moving from one part of the Colony to another. We do not know what will become of this restriction when the South African Government begins to act upon the recommendations of this Commission. It should be admitted that, in spite of the refusal of the Indians to give evidence before this Commission, its recommendations are characterised by breadth of view and wisdom, as pointed out by Lord Hardinge.

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakottai*, March 23rd, 1914.

The *Vaisyamitran*, of the 23rd March, also comments on this subject in the same strain.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 23rd, 1914.

The University seat in the Madras Legislative Council.

39. Referring to the election of the Revd. Mr. Pittendrigh to the University seat in the Madras Legislative Council by a majority of votes, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd March, says:—The apprehensions of the people regarding the result of this election have after all proved too true. The popular leaders tried their best to make one of the Indian candidates withdraw in favour of the other; but neither of the candidates would accept this proposal. It is regrettable that even the Indian members of the Senate did not care to give their votes to a single individual but divided them between the two contesting candidates, actuated by a party spirit. The result is that a seat which can best be occupied by an Indian has been lost to us and has gone to an Englishman. The English members of the Senate do not at present take any interest in its deliberations, except for the purpose of voting on behalf of the Government whenever necessary. We do not know if the Revd. Mr. Pittendrigh will also be of this type. Whatever regard he may have for the Indians, he cannot be expected to have the same opinion as the Indians regarding several important matters.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, March 26th, 1914.

Help to released convicts.

40. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th March, observes:—A society has recently been started in Bombay with the object of helping released convicts to get employment and take to honourable pursuits. No such attempt has yet been made in our Presidency. Sometime back His Excellency Lord Pentland opened a home for released convicts at Sembium established by the Salvation Army, with the object of affording facilities for these men to learn any work for eking out a livelihood. But this institution will be useful only to those who wish to avail themselves of it. Others have to shift for themselves and there should be a society to help these in this matter.

PENKABI, *Madras*, January 1914.

41. The *Penkabi* for January* publishes the following as the wail of an Indian labourer in South Africa :—

The wail of the Indian labourers in South Africa.

A European chap who is as contemptible as a dog made a dog bite me. The wound is serious. Alas! Look at my hand and my back with your own eyes. It is not falsehood. The labourers working jointly have one thousand duties to perform. He made a dog bite me, finding fault with me for not having bought fodder for cattle. The rash Alke was fined one pound notwithstanding his defence and this is fair. But this cannot be a proper set off for my great suffering. Forgetfulness was my great mistake and I requested that I might be forgiven. Why should the ass, who does not know that one who asks to be excused should be excused, have the glory of a ruler?

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, March 23rd, 1914.

42. The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 23rd March, observes :—It is really regrettable that, when strenuous attempts are being made to establish amity between the rulers and the ruled in this country, by the administration being conducted on impartial lines, events should happen in some places, which have an adverse effect upon this movement. The European medical students in London are reported to have recently met together and passed resolutions that Indian students should not be allowed to proceed to England for purposes of medical education, as they have neither intelligence nor character and as it is not desirable that they should be permitted to have the same privileges as the Englishmen, who belong to the ruling race. These resolutions embody sentiments which are highly derogatory to the Indians. Though we need not care much for the opinion of a few students in London, it should be noted that it is these students who come out to India later as District Surgeons and Sanitary Officers. What benefit can the people of this country derive at the hands of these men, who are already prejudiced against them, and how can they expect to be kindly treated by these officers? So it is very necessary that the higher appointments in the Medical Department should be conferred on qualified Indians, so as to spare the Indian patients being treated by these unsympathetic European doctors.

Racial distinction in schools.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

43. Referring to the election by the Fellows of the University of Mr. Pittendrigh as a member of the local Legislative Council in the place of the Hon'ble Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 25th March, asks :—Would it not be more convenient had an Indian been elected to that seat in the Legislative Council?

Mr. Pittendrigh.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 27th, 1914.

The *Sasilekha*, of the 27th March, says that it is on account of the unhealthy competition between the two Indian candidates for the seat in the Legislative Council that Mr. Pittendrigh succeeded in getting the largest number of votes. It remarks that it was on account of such strife of the Indians among themselves that India fell into the possession of the Europeans, and that the Indian leaders, in spite of their education, are not ahead of their brethren who lived 300 years ago.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, March 21st, 1914.

44. In commenting on the pensioned officers of Government, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 21st March, says that they can once again exercise their former authority, for the Government are going to offer them the posts of Honorary Magistrates, Deputy Collectors, District Munsifs and District Judges. They have to be grateful to Government for reinstating them to authority, and the Government have to be grateful to these pensioners for serving them without remuneration. The greatness of Government service is such that the man entering it is lost to the country. Service is the be-all and end-all of his life. He is a stranger to happiness, to amusements, to charity, and to

Pensioners.

* Received in the current week.

religious ordinances. Nobody knows, says the paper, how the pensioners that fight for service for the remainder of their lives will be born in their next birth.

15. The *Suvarnalekha*, of the 24th March, reproduces the latter half of the article on the Ongole cattle show which appeared in the *Kistnapatrika* of the 14th March and was reported on in page 418 of the weekly report.

The Ongole cattle show.

SUVARNALEKHA, *Tenali*, March 24th, 1914.

Referring to the Ongole cattle show, the *Ravi*, of the 26th March, says that the principle underlying the remark of the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar, namely, that the object of cattle shows is not to encourage cattle trade and send the best of them to foreign countries, is worth noting.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, March 26th, 1914.

16. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th March, represents the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao Pantulu to have stated thus in his capacity of President of the Gōdāvari District Conference:—The authorities are now spending very small sums only on new drainage works in the delta tracts. These tracts are paying an interest of 19 per cent. on the project outlay, and so there is no necessity for the Government being so very sparing in their expenditure on this account. We have to memorialize Government on this matter again and again until they do the needful.

Drainage in the delta tracts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, March 25th, 1914.

17. The *Satyadeepike*, of the 18th March, states:—The reason for not having issued any invitations to the members of the Basel Mission Protestant Christian community for the Darbar held by the Collector of South Canara to award a sanad to Rao Sahib V. Verghese, Assistant Surgeon, Mangalore, is not apparent. As the recipient of the honour was himself a Christian, these Christian brethren of his were naturally anxious to be present at the Darbar and enjoy the pleasure, but the absence of an invitation prevented them from gratifying their wishes. It is hoped that in future at least, this important community consisting of over three thousand souls, which can very well boast of many respectable and loyal members, will not be totally ignored.

The Darbar held by the Collector of South Canara and the Protestant community.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, March 18th, 1914.

18. Referring to the situation in Ireland, the *Mysore Star*, of the 30th March, observes:—That the Conservatives should actively support the Ulsterites in their disloyal preparations to resist, with arms if necessary, the constituted law and authority does not redound to their credit. And the shilly-shallying attitude of the Government in dealing with these agitators and conspirators is, in the opinion of many, savouring of timidity. It is strange that the Government do not scent any sedition in these warlike preparations and incitements to the officers of the army to disobey orders. Can it be that the climatic conditions of Great Britain are such? The whole world is anxiously waiting to see what the outcome of all this would be.

The situation in Ireland.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, March 30th, 1914.

19. The *Mysore Star*, of the 30th March, says:—So far as the Mysore State is concerned, the year just past (the lunar year ending with the 26th March 1914) may be said to have been an eventful one, on account of the compulsory primary education scheme, the example set by the Yuvaraj in the matter of the foreign travel question, His Excellency the Viceroy's visit and the renewal of the treaty. With regard to British India also, the year has been a happy one inasmuch as the Viceroy and the provincial Governors have been sympathetic. The year will, however, be remembered most for the satisfactory solution of the South African problem owing to the firm attitude taken by the Viceroy in the matter.

A retrospect.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, March 30th, 1914.

20. A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 25th March, writes:—Government seems to be under the impression that as there is plenty of rain in Malabar there is no necessity for constructing irrigation works there as in other districts. In Malabar sometimes the rain is either

Necessity of Government water-supply in Malabar.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 25th, 1914.

excessive or deficient or unseasonable and the crops very often fail thereby. When the rain is unseasonable or scarce, supply of water by Government is necessary, and there are some special localities where such help is all the more needed. If small tanks are constructed to store up water and if it is distributed according to the requirements of cultivators, it will be beneficial not merely to the rice but also to other crops.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, March 28th, 1914.

Failure of kole cultivation.

51. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 28th March, says:—We hear that the kole cultivation carried on in Enamakkal backwater is in a very bad condition this year and that all the local cultivators have suffered considerable loss thereby. The Enamakkal dam was constructed by Government at an enormous cost for preventing the entrance of salt water into the fields. But owing to the ravages of time and the foolish acts of fishermen, it is at present in a damaged condition. In addition to the dam the Cochin Sirkar used to construct a temporary mud bund at the beginning of the summer season. As this bund was in an unsatisfactory state this year, salt water let itself freely into the fields and made unfit for cultivation about 2,000 acres of paddy fields. We are surprised that such important matters as these are left unattended to in this fashion. It is the duty of the authorities to hold an enquiry into the matter and take the necessary remedial measures. No doubt agricultural societies are ready to preach but they seldom enquire into the grievances of the ryots such as are referred to above. It is not preaching that we want but practical work and sympathy.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, March 25th 9114.

A correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 25th March, referring to the same subject, invites the attention of the authorities to the desirability of constructing the dam in a stronger and more efficient manner.

[Issued 7th April 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 15 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 11th April 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntur district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakonam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Hussain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntur.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangarurazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	300
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	500
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gōdāvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	700
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	500
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	14
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	500
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,500
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	600
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	20
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years	450
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Faker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
47	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
47	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshâchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnâna Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivâsa Râo, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntûr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharâyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1923.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	425
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
[illegible]	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
[illegible]	Jnanni	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
[illegible]	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
[illegible]	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
[illegible]	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
[illegible]	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
[illegible]	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
[illegible]	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
[illegible]	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
[illegible]	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
[illegible]	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
[illegible]	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
[illegible]	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
[illegible]	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
[illegible]	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
[illegible]	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
[illegible]	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
[illegible]	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
[illegible]	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
[illegible]	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
[illegible]	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	[illegible]
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,[illegible]
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	[illegible]07
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	5[illegible]
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam.	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	1[illegible]0
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,[illegible]00
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	8[illegible]
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	[illegible]00
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	[illegible]gazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
[illegible]	[illegible]haraja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
[illegible]	Maha Vikata Dutan.	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
[illegible]	Malabar Herald ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
[illegible]	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
[illegible]	Malayala Manorama.	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	Malayali	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
[illegible]	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	600
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Mana Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	Manorama	Malayalam	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	Mari Rani	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
[illegible]	Methodist Visitor † ..	English	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
[illegible]	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	Modern World ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,000
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	[illegible]
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*750
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,000
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	400
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7 255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	960
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years.	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	Swadesa Bandhu.	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangudhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
[illegible]	Swadeshabhimani.	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	• 1,190
256	Swadesamitram ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	Swadesamittiran ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	• 3,500
[illegible]	Tamilian	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	• 500
[illegible]	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
[illegible]	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
[illegible]	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	450
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	• 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	100

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 11, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,300
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 600
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	* 880
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jatavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290 **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82 A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.****	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.**¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*d*) *Education.*

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th April, writes:—"We consider it an evil omen that 'the band of well-intentioned enthusiasts' as the Hon'ble Dr. Nair called those who pleaded for the vernaculars, should have invaded the Council halls of Government. . . . We are in entire agreement with the Government which refused to accede to this blind demand of the enthusiasts. We are, however, afraid that what the Government protested that it will be no party to any such change will again come up for consideration in the Council and unless we have Stones and Pittendrighs and Nayanars ever on the alert, we may see the political educationists carrying the day. We shudder to think of the result if such a thing should happen. . . . In every place of authority and importance we want the English language. It is the language of the Government. No amount of enthusiasm can bring back to the vernaculars the importance that the band of enthusiasts would give them. . . . In their well-intentioned enthusiasm these people fail to see that the changes proposed will work hardship on the youth of the country. The hands of the dial would be seriously set back, indeed if this craze for the vernaculars should not get a check. . . . To cite Japan as an example is to confess to a lack of political perception. In Japan the language of the Court and the Government is the Japanese language. Japan must encourage its own language. The path of distinction and livelihood lies there. To us the path lies in the knowledge of the English language. A Native State in India can do what Mr. Sarma pleaded yesterday—to give teaching in the vernaculars, enrich the vernaculars with all with which the Japanese have enriched their language from the West. But in British India it is not only impossible but suicidal. The poor want a knowledge of English to live on; the ambitious must know it, as well as the best English student in an English University, to distinguish themselves. They are enemies of our youths who clamour for the vernaculars at any cost."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 6th, 1914.

The study of the vernaculars.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 8th April, writes:—"We have perused the papers published by the Government on what is known as the 'five Councillors' incident' in Vāniyambādi. We confess that it does not improve the situation. . . . . We find that the Government have stood by its officer against five respectable citizens some of whom it had nominated to the Municipality for their respectability and common sense. The Chairman is accused of having done a high-handed act; the Chairman is made the judge to pass judgment on the accusation against himself. The Chairman says that the allegations made against him are false; and the Government, in their turn, turn round and say that those who accused him did not place the facts truly. That is the simple procedure adopted. It is this against which we protest. Why should the Government treat the five Councillors with such scant respect? Are they so low and so vile that they can be disposed of as we dispose of children's grievances? When a child falls down and begins to cry the mother sometimes beats the floor on which the child fell to assure the child that the punishment has been given to the agency to which it owed its fall; and the child is expected to be satisfied. That is exactly what is done

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

The Vāniyambādi Municipality.

here. . . . . Was any enquiry made? Was any statement taken? Not at all. The Chairman says that it is incorrect, and the Collector says that it is false. And what are the relations between the Chairman and the Councillors? These relations stink in the nose of every citizen in Vāniyambādi. As an instance here is a method by which the notice of a meeting for the consideration of the administration report is issued three days before the meeting and not earlier. Why? Because that is so laid down in the law. The love between the Chairman and the Councillors is the love between Shylock and Antony. Shylock was particular about what was in 'the bond'! Mr. Sykes is particular about what is in the law."

(k) General.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 6th, 1914.

Popular Government officials.

3. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th April, observes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Horne, Mr. Carr and Mr. Gillman came for a good deal of praise from Mr. Kesava Pillai during his budget speech. From a public man of the description of Mr. Kesava Pillai, who has been the constant foe of erring officers and in the path of whose long popular achievements lie strewn the transfer or degradation or even dismissal of unscrupulous men, who, in the guise of authority, ill-used his kind, praise of the kind that he gave is very valuable indeed. That showed how a generous officer is always found out, and once found out, always loved. . . . . The public know that Mr. Horne was not at all very remarkable for his sympathies towards the people. He made his mark in the Council by his speeches which were particularly ferocious, and which the representatives of the people thought brought them face to face with a foe of no small prowess. 'The army of lawyers and the battery of law reports' was an expression which at once showed the power of expression and feelings of the man. He was always looked upon as a formidable foe in the Council and whenever he rose to speak, the non-official back throbbed because it knew that lashes would fall upon it. No one opposed Mr. Kesava Pillai's resolution on the forests, more fiercely, if we may say so, more perversely than he. 'Sympathy to the people is no monopoly of Mr. Kesava Pillai' he said and directly brought the charge against the representatives of the people that they talked on subjects of which they knew nothing. It is impossible to forget the enraged non-official zone raging like the billows of the sea under the lash of the man. . . . . The public of Madras lose an official in the retirement of Mr. Horne in whom they could have always counted for ready sympathy the moment he was convinced that there is a real case of hardship. Of course his evidence before the Public Services Commission showed that he did not very much sympathise with the aspirations of the people. He never cared to know them and had no hesitation to even make mock at them. But he could not see human suffering without melting under it. That is no small credit to an officer. . . . . Mr. Carr is transferred to another place.

"Indeed the emphatic protest that Mr. Kesava Pillai placed against the transfer of Mr. Gillman from a place where he was doing much and doing what the people liked and were anxious to be done showed how closely the people watched the officers at work and how they warmed towards them as soon as they knew that they carried a good heart. As Inspector-General of Police Mr. Gillman entered into the problem of crime with enthusiasm and knowledge of the various problems that awaited him. The Police Department felt that an experienced hand held the reins. He brought into play to his work, a regard for the reputation of the Police and a regard for the conveniences of the people, which at once made him popular with the service and the people. Above all is his interest in the criminal settlements which showed that he could take up any schemes with favour if they made for the advancement of the people. He had just made his mark when he was taken away from the hole and placed in another hole; as Mr. Kesava Pillai said, the Government liked to place square men in round holes and round men into square holes. We do not think that there is any hole anywhere in the

Government offices which a man of the aptitude for work like Mr. Gillman could not fill; but at the same time we consider it a tragedy that at the moment when the Police officers themselves were thanking the Government for giving to them Mr. Gillman as their superior officer, the news came that he was transferred. The result was that the address that Rao Bahadur Parankusam Nāyudu read at Vellore had to be altered, as a reference of sorrow for his transfer had to be added on to it. The Police Department needs a man like Mr. Gillman. Will Government call back Mr. Gillman to the Police service?"

IV.—Native States.

Official appointments in Travancore.

4. In commenting on the rumoured appointment of Mr. Narayana Menon, B.A., B.L., to be Officiating Conservator of Forests, Travancore, the *Malabar Hearld*, for the week ending 4th April, says:—"The Government of Travancore have lost much of their modesty in the matter of official appointments; and with the advent of the present Diwan it has reached a climax that is truly unbearable. In other words, several of the appointments made by him are more after the model of family arrangements than that warranted by the principles of a constitutional Government. Any fool can be a revenue, judicial or other officer, provided that he fulfils certain conditions, the nature of which need hardly be explained as those who are familiar with the vagaries of the present *regime*, are fully acquainted with it. It must, nevertheless, be said that the head of an administration, who is responsible for the appointment of a municipal overseer drawing Rs. 7 a month as a temple manager on Rs. 50 to Rs. 70, is capable of doing anything, whether it be right or wrong. This is one out of the many instances which can be marshalled out, if need be, for the special delectation of those who admire the present *regime* for its notoriously unpopular character. . . . . No doubt, we admit, as we had already done on a previous occasion, that Mr. Rajagopala Āchari is one of the ablest Indian statesmen; but, to the misfortune of the people of Travancore these abilities he has misused during the seven years of his *regime* in Travancore with the result that he is looked upon as one whose presence there has become undesirable even for a moment. To speak briefly, the public service is demoralized, public expenditure has run up by leaps and bounds by way of increased salaries to a section of officials whose qualification, if qualification it be, is that the Diwan is indebted to them for favours which can hardly be regarded as having any direct or indirect relation to the administration of the State."

Malabar Herald, *British Cochin*, April 4th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The death of a cooly in Coorg.

5. The following appears in the *People's Weekly* for the week ending 4th April:—"Cases of miscarriage of justice wherein the European comes into conflict with the Indian has of late been steadily on the increase. . . . . The latest in the list hails from Coorg. The victim in the present case happens to be a cartman in the employment of Mr. Graham, the Superintendent of a coffee estate near Mercara. Mr. Graham remonstrated with the cartman who was engaged in feeding his bullocks on the ground that the latter did not feed another pair of bullocks which were there. The cartman said that he had no tin cans and that it was not part of his work. The Sahib was enraged and pushed him by the neck and kicked him. The man fell heavily to the ground and expired soon after. According to the correspondent the case was enquired into by the Police and the District Magistrate. As a result of the enquiry the case has been put down for accidental death brought about by the rupture of the spleen.

"It need not be said that cases of this kind are, as a rule, disposed of in favour of the offending party either by acquittal or by inadequate punishment. The procedure adopted by the authorities concerned in the present

People's Weekly, *Trivandrum*, April 4th, 1914.

case, if what the correspondent states is true, seems to be exceptionally novel. The accused has not even been tried and the case has been put down to accidental death due to the rupture of the spleen. We invite the attention of Lord Pentland's Government to this important matter."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

His Excellency the Governor.

6. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 7th April, remarks:—"In the excellent speech with which His Excellency Lord Pentland concluded one of the most fruitful and important of the legislative sessions that has ever been held, His Excellency gave expressions to feelings and sentiments that would, for long, be remembered. As the Hon'ble Mr. Pittendrigh said, the Council felt that His Excellency was taking his duties too conscientiously. But a fortnight ago the whole Presidency was waiting for the bulletins describing the state of His Excellency. But as soon as the fever had abated and, we are afraid, long before His Excellency had quite regained his health, he was fulfilling almost all his engagements. . . . . Much as one would wish that His Excellency, in the present state of his health, had not exerted himself so much, what would have been the fate, we ask, of Mr. Kesava Pillai's resolution on racial distinction in the General Hospital if it had come up for consideration when, instead of Lord Pentland, Sir John Atkinson presided? . . . . To His Excellency's presence in the Council, to a very large extent, is due the very excellent results that have made the legislative sessions now ended, an unparallelled success. . . . . Rarely have such feelings prevailed in Council. Let us hope that, hereafter, this will be the order of the day, which is only another way of saying that the whole people pray for the perfect health of His Excellency Lord Pentland to whom it is largely due."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Indians in East Africa.

7. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 3rd April, has the following remarks on the Indians in East Africa :--The Indians were the first to emigrate to East Africa, and they still constitute the bulk of its population; and yet the whites, solely minding their own interests, have passed a resolution in the new Legislative Council that one representative is enough for the Indians. We do not believe that this unjust resolution would meet with the approval of the British Cabinet, but feel the advisability of conveying a timely and humble warning to our Government to move immediately in the matter, rather than sleep over our rights and then be put to many troubles to ward off our humiliation as in South Africa.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, April 3rd, 1914.

The threats of the Ulsterites.

8. In an article headed "the threats of the Ulsterites," the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 28th March, says:—Never, since the days of the Stuart Kings, has such a crisis arisen in the history of the English. The Prime Minister has offered to the Ulsterites every course calculated to conciliate them, and give the British Isles an opportunity to arrive at a satisfactory solution of this hard problem; but they were all rejected. A leader of theirs is persisting in his obstinacy. He is trying to upset the English administrative machinery, and is forcing his way against public opinion. He is even trespassing the imperial laws. Not stopping with it, he has mustered an army of one hundred thousand men, and is declaring that it is better for his party to rely on their volunteers, than to trust in the Parliament. Their efforts have been subversive of all peace. By false reports they have prevailed upon some military officers charged by the Government with the preservation of peace in Ulster to desert their posts. Under no circumstances is a perilous situation created if civil officers resign; but nothing is more anarchical than that military officers who are bound to preserve peace and uphold the Government should disobey orders and resign at such a critical juncture. Such officers deserve to be blown up at the cannon's mouth. Another country under similar circumstances would have been converted into a seat of revolution and anarchy and witnessed scenes of persecution and bloodshed, which is what the Ulsterite leaders aim at to inflame their own party and crush the popular faith in the Liberal Government. The Government is justified in sending Sir E. Carson and his party to prison and chastising their faithless officers; but, consummate in their statesmanship, they have pursued the path of conciliation, while remaining firm in their resolve. They never forsook their cool heads and unruffled hearts to seek the protection of the sword, and are resolutely tiding over the crisis. The Home Rule Bill is sure to pass through the House of Commons and become law and the Ulsterites must be gradually reconciled to their lot and accept their position sooner or later.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, March 28th, 1914.

Home Rule crisis.

9. After detailing the circumstances connected with the Home Rule crisis, a leader in the *Pracheena Taraka*, of the 4th April, says:—The British are the most civilised people, and their Government, the most civilised Government, on the face of the earth. It is, therefore, both painful and surprising that England should have to face such a crisis now. We cannot at this stage form an opinion as to what will be the probable effect of an Ulsterite victory over the Government. Besides lowering the prestige of the British Government in the eyes of the world, such a victory may possibly make other Powers bold

Pracheena Taraka, *Elathuruthi*, April 4th, 1914.

enough to attack England. The Indians, who are firm upholders and sincere well-wishers of the British Empire, ought to pray God to save England from her present troubles and turmoils. We, however, hope that these troubles will not stand in the way of Ireland's securing Home Rule for herself.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Jananukulan, *Tanjore*, March 7th, 1914.

Teasing by the Police.

10. In a leader under this heading, the *Jananukulan*, of the 7th March, * observes:—When unrest began to appear in India some years back, numerous persons were suspected by the Police and convicted. There is no unrest in the country now and yet the Police continue to suspect people unnecessarily. Some have settled in Pondicherry and other French Dominions, on account of the teasing by the Police. But even there they are being shadowed by the Police. Some months back, Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Ayyar of Tanjore had an occasion to go to Pondicherry and finding the conduct of the British Police stationed there to be very unsatisfactory, wrote to the English papers in Madras about it. We learn that a young man of Madras named Narasimhan was being shadowed by the Police wherever he went and that, as a result of this, he was not able to secure an employment anywhere and eventually committed suicide. It appears the Police are still watching the movements of a friend of this youth, by name Srinivasa Moorthi. The latter has now taken up a job under N. R. Subramania Ayyar, son of Mr. N. K. Ramaswami Ayyar, and all these facts have been reported to the Collector. We hope our benign Government will soon put a stop to this Police espionage.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Jananukulan, *Tanjore*, March 14th, 1914.

Defects in the administration of justice.

11. The *Jananukulan*, of the 14th March,* writes:—Certain cases, which have come to our notice, show that a number of reforms has to be introduced in the machinery for administering justice in this country. Recently a case in which one Ramanada Ayyar, the grandson of the famous Raju Sastriar, and some others were charged with rioting, was transferred for trial to the court of Mr. T. R. Krishnaswami Ayyangar, the Sub-Magistrate of Nidamangalam. The defence of the accused Ramanada Ayyar was that this case was concocted by the complainant, who was a close friend of his enemy, and that this enemy was visiting the complainant often at the Mannārgudi hospital where the latter was an in-patient. During the trial, Dr. Mullins, the Medical Officer in the Mannārgudi hospital, was asked whether he had seen the enemy of the accused in the hospital and he replied in the affirmative. The Magistrate noted down this reply, omitting the word hospital. Then in reply to a question from the Magistrate himself whether he could identify the man (enemy), the Doctor said that he could and in reply to a further question as to how he was able to identify him after such a long time, the Doctor stated that, as he (the enemy) was coming to the hospital constantly and worrying the complainant, he had to drive him out and that therefore he remembered his face well. These replies were not at all noted down by the Magistrate. Besides this, the deposition of this witness was not read out to him. It appears that the name of Ramanada Ayyar was not mentioned in the first report to the Police about the occurrence of the riot and that his name was included for the first time only when a formal complaint was laid before the Magistrate. Under these circumstances, the accused thought that he might not obtain justice in the court of the Sub-Magistrate of Nidamangalam and both the Deputy Magistrate and the District Magistrate were moved for a transfer of the case to some other court; but this application was refused by both these officers. From all this our readers may have a clear idea as to how justice is being administered in the Tanjore district.

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* Received in the current week.

12. Referring to the proposed increase in the number of the High Court Judges in Madras, the *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, remarks:—The people say that the present-day Judges do not discharge their work as efficiently and as expeditiously as those of former days. They take a long time to decide small cases. Cannot they work on Saturdays too as in England? Pensioned Judicial officers may be appointed as Honorary Judges with jurisdiction over small civil and criminal suits. This will reduce the expenditure on Courts. We believe it is improper to appoint high officers without limit and overlook the claims of petty servants of Government like the karnams.

The Madras High Court.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

13. In welcoming the proposal to establish a Sanskrit College as an adjunct of the new University at Patna, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 4th April, says:—Though the Government of Madras is actuated by a genuine desire to improve Sanskrit education in Southern India, we are afraid it does not take as much interest in this matter as the authorities in Northern India. Apart from Sanskrit, the other vernaculars, such as Tamil, have also to be improved. The Tamil language is not a dialect of Sanskrit as the Hindi and the Bengalee. It has got a history of its own and there are numerous works in this language. So it is very necessary to improve this language with great care. It will be desirable, in the interests of the stability and development of both Sanskrit and Tamil, to arrange for instruction being imparted in both these languages in separate schools and colleges.

Vernacular education.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

14. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st April, says that the course of L.M. & S has been raised from four to five years, and regrets that the by-laws affecting education are being so altered that the progress of higher education has been very much impeded.

L.M. & S.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

15. The *Sasilekha*, of the 1st April, says that the Madras Law College which contains 600 students is badly in want of a hostel attached to it.

The Madras Law College.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

16. The *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, says that in the last meeting of the Madras University, Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar proposed the inclusion of the Indian Economic History and the Indian Constitutional History in the curriculum for the B.A. Honours examination. All the European gentlemen opposed it. It is strange that Indians are taught things relating to Europe, Africa and America, and not those relating to India. The authorities, says the paper, are indeed teaching the Indian boys the English language compulsorily to the exclusion of the Indian languages.

University meeting.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

17. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 3rd April, has the following observations on the proposed college:—The Government has been thinking of a suitable place for the college. The choice may fall on Bellary or Kurnool. The former is as removed from some parts of the Ceded Districts as the latter from others, but Kurnool has some advantages over Bellary. It is free from plague and the influences of celebrated dramatic companies, and has a plentiful water-supply. It has already a students' home and another is going to be established there, and the student population is in favour of it. It thus stands a greater chance of being selected.

A college for the Ceded districts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 3rd, 1914

18. Referring to the rejection of the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. Zynul Abidin on this subject, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 3rd April, remarks that it is a pity that the Muhammadan community should be denied this privilege, which is enjoyed by the Europeans—a community much smaller than the Muhammadans in this Presidency.

Inspecting staff for Muhammadan schools.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 3rd, 1914.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, April 1st, 1914.

Music in girls' schools.

19. Referring to a memorial submitted to the Government by the public of Narsapur, Kistna district, praying that provision may be made for the teaching of music in girls' schools, the *Desamata*, of the 1st April, joins with the Narsapur public in their prayer for the "resuscitation of the neglected art of music."

PRACHEENA TARAKA, *Elathuruthi*, April 4th, 1914.

University examination fees.

20. A leader in the *Pracheena Taraka*, of the 4th April, like the articles that were reported last week, also protests against the recent proposal of the Syndicate of the Madras University to increase the examination fees and adds that, because there is an increase in the number of children going to English schools, it should not be taken to prove that the country is rich and that it can afford to pay the proposed higher rates of fees. This increase is due merely to the fact that at the present day even one's own affairs cannot be satisfactorily managed without a knowledge of English to obtain which the poor parents are compelled to send their children to schools, though they are aware that this will entail privations to their families. It, therefore, behoves the Indian Members of Council to see that this increase in the examination fees, which will add one more to the list of the poor parents' hardships, is not allowed to be carried out in the manner now contemplated.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

Local self-government.

21. The *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, says that the policy that India should be governed for the benefit of England only has gathered strength during the seven years of Lord Curzon's administration. In his time, it was declared that the Indians should not be given high posts. But the Indians place great faith in the pledges of the English sovereigns. Lord Ripon and Lord Morley have stated that these pledges were not false and held out the hope that the administration of the country will gradually pass into the hands of the people themselves. Lord Hardinge also has stated that the lion's share of the Indian administration will be left to the Indians. In spite of these pronouncements, says the paper, even the Municipalities and the Local Boards are under the administration of the officers of Government. The people have no voice in them at all. In 1882, Lord Ripon was in favour of the appointment of non official Presidents for District Boards, and it is to be regretted that the Government of India have not as yet given effect to his view. It therefore appears, says the paper, that it will take an inordinately long time for the Indians to get even the power of administering the Municipalities and Local Boards.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

A representation of the villagers of Chivvāda.

22. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th April, publishes a letter from the residents of Chivvāda, praying that the Taluk Board of Chirutani may be pleased to have their drinking-water well repaired, and a good building provided for their village school.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 1st, 1914.

Municipal Chairman.

23. A leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 1st April, says:—The administration of Municipalities by full-time Chairmen, paid or unpaid, is likely to be more efficient and satisfactory. A Municipality having such a Chairman can manage to get on without a Secretary and in that case it can utilise his pay for the payment of the former's salary, in case one cannot be found to do the work in an honorary capacity. The system of appointing paid Chairmen may at first be introduced in Municipalities whose income would admit of such a step being taken and the persons so appointed should get the emoluments of Deputy Collectors in any of the grades in accordance with the incomes of the Municipalities. If capable men are not available for selection, Government itself should nominate them. Several Municipalities will serve as examples to prove that the appointment of persons who have

other duties to perform can scarcely be conducive to the successful administration of a Municipality though they may have Secretaries to assist them. The Chairman is not to blame for the failure of his administration in such circumstances, but the blame should fall on those that elect or appoint him. If therefore the appointment of persons who cannot devote their whole time to the duties of their office is done away with as far as practicable, the result will undoubtedly be more efficient and successful municipal administration.

Non-official Presidents of Boards.

24. A leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 1st April, writes:—The appointment of non-officials as Presidents of certain Taluk Boards in this Presidency is an experiment quite in keeping with the spirit of the age. If this experiment proves to be a success, it is to be inferred that the Presidents of all Taluk Boards will in course of time be non-officials. We hope that the Government will gradually take steps to appoint non-officials as Presidents of District Boards also, provided that the present non-official Presidents of Taluk Boards prove themselves to be competent and worthy of the confidence bestowed on them. We have reason to believe that the administration of the Boards by the Presidents of Calicut and Mangalore Taluk Boards, who are capable pensioned Sub-Judges, will be efficient and satisfactory. As, however, the orders of the Presidents are at present as before carried out by the Revenue officers, there is apparently no other change whatever in the character of the administration than that we have non-officials in place of officials for the Presidents. Unless, therefore, some such arrangement as the one that obtains in the case of municipal administration be had recourse to, and the Presidents' orders be executed without the help of the Revenue Department, the results will in no way be commensurate with the expectations.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 1st, 1914.

(*h*) *Railways.*

Assistant stationmaster of Ulavapad.

25. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st April, says that ever since the appointment of Govindaswami Nāyudu as assistant stationmaster of Ulavapad on the North-East line of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway, the difficulties of the travelling public have known no bounds. He never issues tickets in time. If he does, he does not pay back any change that may be due to them after deducting the price of the tickets. When change is demanded, he roars like a tiger, and insults the passengers. The paper prays that the Railway authorities will transfer him from Ulavapad and come to the relief of the public.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

The *Yadartavachani* and the Government.

26. The *Yadartavachani*, of the 10th March,* refers to the Government order demanding a security of Rs. 500 from it and says:—In the proceedings of the District Magistrate communicating to us the Government order, we are warned to be more careful hereafter. At the outset, we are at a loss to know why a security of Rs. 500 has been demanded from us. As if this is not enough, we are warned to be careful. While thanking the authorities for giving us a kindly warning, we should be glad to be enlightened as to where we have been careless. Unless we are told where we had erred, how can we prevent the recurrence of the mistake? We have never gone against the opinion of the Government. We have read through the articles in the *Yadartavachani* from the time the Press Act came into force and we have not been able to find out one seditious line in it. We have either explained to the people the attitude of the Government or pointed out to the Government the opinions of the people. There has been no article in our paper which can have the effect of creating animosity

YADARTAVACHANI, *Kumbakonam*, March 10th, 1914.

* Received in the current week.

between the different classes of people. We are, therefore, left in the dark as to what offence we have committed under the Press Act to deserve this treatment at the hands of the Government. We humbly pray that the Government will be pleased to enlighten us on this point.

SWADARMAM, *Madras*, March 22nd, 1914.

"Work-houses" in India.

27. Referring to a resolution proposed to be brought forward in the Punjab Legislative Council that a Bill should be introduced to prevent grown-up persons and minors taking to begging as a profession, the *Swadarmam*, of the 22nd March,* observes:—Such a Bill will be welcomed by all the people in this country. The scale of wages has been rising day by day, only because a sufficient number of persons are not available for work in the different industries. A large number of able-bodied men and women are leading lazy lives as beggars and are not prepared to take up any work entailing manual labour. The economic condition of this country will therefore improve a great deal if a number of factories are opened in the Presidency towns and these people are compelled to work in them. A similar problem about beggars has been solved successfully in England by the opening of "work-houses," as they are called, in which all able-bodied persons are made to work for certain hours in the day. This system can be adopted in this country with advantage.

MAHAVIKATADUTAN, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

Frequency of famines in India.

28. The *Mahavikatadutan*, of the 4th April, says that the only remedy for the frequent occurrence of famines in India is for the Government to have an effective control over the produce in the country and to make arrangements for the distribution of this produce at a steady uniform price throughout the country, before it is exported to other countries.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

Karnams.

29. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, has the following remarks under a cartoon:—What a fate has befallen our karnams! They say that the Government have ears and not eyes. In regard to us, they seem to have neither. Even that is our misfortune. Why are *karnams* who have finished preparing their accounts taken from village to village? Cannot they be sent home after inspecting their accounts? Do they give us any batta? How can we pay As. 8 each to the hotel-keeper every day? We must extract money from somebody. Moreover, we are to encamp in villages where houses are not available. They, of course, get supplies. It is we that suffer. The Government are considering the question of batta. Oh! that has come to nothing. It will be well if they at least raise our pay. We must ask again and again. Our people fear that the Government may thereby be displeased.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

The last meeting of the local Legislative Council.

30. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th April, while noting with satisfaction the general improvement that is discernible in the matter of the various proceedings of the Council, makes the following remarks:—The official members answered the interpellations with but a few short replies, owing to their overwhelmingly large number, or perhaps out of an inclination on their part to follow their usual practice in such cases. If the non-official members confine themselves to a few questions briefly proposed, they are sure to obtain satisfactory replies. The encouragement shown by the official members and His Excellency in particular, with regard to the propositions relating to industrial schools and agricultural farms is worthy of praise.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

Coolies in coffee plantations and tea plantations.

31. In the course of a brief review of the condition of the coolies in question, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th April, remarks that the explanation given by the Collector of Wynaad for the increase of prosecutions launched against the coolies in South Wynaad, is unsatisfactory, and trusts that some Honourable Councillors that love the liberty of man, and feel for the poor coolies will interest themselves in this matter, and call for a satisfactory explanation.

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* Received in the current week.

32. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th April, says:—Though the Government have refrained from taking any action on the report of the Collector concerning Mr. Sykes, they must have therefrom understood his nature to some extent. It is a matter for surprise that, nevertheless, the Government should have taken no notice of the conduct of Mr. Sykes even when an Honourable Member had urged in the Council, quoting as evidence in his support the very remarks of the Collector, the defects on the part of Mr. Sykes in the matter of the adjudication of justice and his delays. The ways of the Government are curious. It is, perhaps, a policy to outwardly side with their officers in order to uphold their prestige in the eyes of the public, while giving severe whiggings to them privately.

Sykes.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 4th, 1

33. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 6th April, in its leader, criticises the statement of the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar that the Finance Committee is of seven days' existence, and the opinion of His Excellency that the said committee is to be in power so long as the discussion of the rough Financial statement lasts. It quotes some statements from the despatch of the Government of India concerning the reformed Legislative Councils, and argues therefrom that the Finance Committee was originally intended to be a permanent committee, and that the scope of its work is not confined to the discussion of the rough Financial statement. It concludes, with a remark, that the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar was quite right, and there was needless confusion over the whole matter.

Finance Committee.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 6th, 1914.

34. The *Satyadeepike*, of the 1st April, states:—Although the fields lying on both sides of the Pulani river are single-crop lands, the villagers to the north of Gurpur raise two crops by erecting a temporary dam across the river and utilizing the water thus stored for irrigating those lands. But as the dam is not being properly constructed, sometimes it gives way just in the nick of time. If the Government could, therefore, undertake the construction of a permanent anicut providing shutters underneath, to be kept open during the rainy season and closed in summer, the cultivation is sure to improve and the revenue increase. Further if the anicut be located at the site of the ferry, making provision for a roadway over its crest, the double purpose of a bridge as well as an anicut will be served and the danger and inconvenience arising from the want of a bridge across this river will cease to exist.

The Pulani river in South Canara.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, April 1st, 1914.

35. A correspondent to the *Satyadeepike*, of the 1st April, writes:—The karnam recommends the dismissal of most of the darkhast applications simply to minimise his work. In the case of applications from ignorant people especially, this is sure to happen, unless some gratification is offered. Even as regards applications from educated persons, the karnam will find some pretext or other to submit such a report. That many lands have not, as yet, been assessed, although they have been enclosed in and occupied by persons who have been applying for them for the last four or five years, amply illustrates the above.

Darkhast applications.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, April 1st, 1914.

III.—LEGISLATION.

36. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, publishes a Telugu version of an appeal to Government preferred by certain influential English gentlemen, against the Press Act of 1910, which appeared in *India*. The appellants point out that the Act has been abused, and request the authorities either to repeal it, or modify it providing the necessary safeguards.

The Press Act.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore.

37. After stating that the Yuvaraja of Mysore has been appointed a member of the Mysore Legislative Council, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, says that he no doubt gains experience and knowledge by such appointment, but that, viewed from another standpoint, it is not a desirable thing; for, he is to be under the authority of the Diwan, and may have to assent to the passing of laws which, when he assumes the reins of Government, he will be required to amend or to repeal.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

Mysore Yuvaraj.

38. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 4th April, expresses its disapprobation of the appointment of the Yuvaraj as a councillor on the ground that the present councillor may find himself in an awkward position when, as a ruler later on, he is called upon to revoke any measures for the passing of which he may have to nod his consent as a councillor.

Nazzirani Dipike, *Mannanam*, April 3rd, 1914.

Necessity of an hospital for curing snake-poisoning.

39. Referring to the very high rate of mortality from snake-bite in Travancore and to the absence of well-equipped hospitals for the treatment of persons bitten by snakes, a long leader in the *Nazzirani Dipike*, of the 3rd April, says:—The Government spends every year an enormous sum of money on medicines, both European and Native, and also incurs expenditure in the matter of sending to Coonoor, persons bitten by mad dogs, whose poison is not half so fatal as that of the snake; still nothing is done to save the people from the ravages of snakes. There is not a single hospital in Travancore to treat cases of snake-poison, nor does the Government give any encouragement in this direction to the few skilled curers of snake-bites, who are too poor to prepare and keep in stock the very costly medicines that are required to successfully treat victims of snake-bite. It is therefore to be hoped that the Government will without any delay establish such hospitals in a few places to begin with, where deaths from snake-bites occur most, and help those who practise this art with substantial money grants.

Sathianadam, *Ernakulam*, April 3rd, 1914.

Exclusion of the editor of the *Peoples' Weekly* from the last Srimulam Popular Assembly.

40. Referring to the exclusion of the editor of the *Peoples' Weekly* who on a former occasion was deprived of the privilege of attending the deliberations of the Legislative Council, from the sittings of the last session of the Srimulam Popular Assembly, a correspondent in the *Sathianadam*, of the 3rd April, writes as follows:—The editor of a newspaper, being a representative of the people in every sense of the word, has a right to be present at an assembly of the representatives of the people. To deny him this right was nothing short of an insult to the people. Mr. Rājagopāla Āchāri was very ill-advised in treating the Popular Assembly as an instrument with which to take revenge on the editor of a paper, who, as a matter of public duty, had to bring to light and criticise some of the vagaries of his administration. There will, however, be nothing surprising in this when it is remembered that sometime ago he arbitrarily deported another editor who had the audacity to expose some of his follies, and Mr. Āchāri in the present case is simply adding one more instance to the many already existing that he has no regard whatever for public opinion.

Malayali, *Tangassari*, March 28th, 1914.

Remarks on the addresses presented to the Diwan of Travancore by the Members of the Srimulam Popular Assembly.

41. A subleader in the *Malayali*, of the 28th March, agrees with the *Utherataraka* in thinking that Mr. Rājagopāla Āchāri, Diwan of Travancore, was wrong in having accepted addresses at the conclusion of the sittings of the Srimulam Popular Assembly. Instead of a representative of the people rising at the conclusion of the sittings and expressing their heart-felt gratitude towards His Highness the Maharaja and his Government, which would be the best and most suitable course to be adopted on an occasion like this, to have split themselves into several factions or sects and presented addresses to the Diwan which were only nominally such, but in reality

petitions setting forth the special wants and grievances of each, exceeded the bounds of all decency and propriety on the part of the representatives of the Assembly, whatever might have been the motive or necessity that led to the presentation of the same. The *Taraka* also adds that "we have heard it remarked by many persons that the Representative Assembly was till recently a single association for ventilating the peoples' grievances, but that it has now become divided into several such."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

42. Referring to the Religious Endowments Conference proposed to be held at Delhi, the *Yadartavachani*, of the * 20th March, observes:—Though there are numerous reforms, which have to be introduced in connection with the management of the large number of Devastanams in this country, we would lay stress upon a few points as being very important. The membership on Devastanam Committee should not be for life, but for a definite period of time. The District Courts and the High Courts should have power to remove members from this committee for misconduct. The committee should publish its accounts every year, either in the *District Gazette* or in the newspapers, and the dharmakarthas of each temple should also do so. The accounts of the panchayat should be open for inspection by any one. We hope the conference will bestow its special attention on these points.

Yadartavachani, *Kumbakonam*, March 20th, 1914.

The Religious Endowments Conference at Delhi.

43. In the course of a long article under this heading, a correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd April, divides criminal offenders into six different classes on the basis of the psychological causes leading to the commission of crimes, and observes:—The first class comprises persons who have committed political offences. Political offenders are mostly those who, though actuated by the best of motives to help the public cause, lose control over their tongue in a moment of enthusiasm. This type of offenders are found almost in every country. Was not Jesus Christ, the Founder of the Christian religion, Himself suspected of being an agitator against the Government of the day and crucified for it? "Truth finds foes where it makes none" goes the adage and this proved quite true in the case of Jesus. When such a saintly Devotee as Jesus was Himself a victim to misconception, what wonder is there that ordinary mortals like us are misjudged? Of the political offences, there are a few which are cruel and horrible in their nature, such as the throwing of bombs, etc. These are never approved by the people in any country. Those who do not scruple to commit murder and other heinous crimes, simply on account of racial difference, are not men but demons, and they will never be countenanced in this land of Bharata, which is known for its devotion to God, sympathy for fellow-beings, brotherly love and such other noble virtues. It is indeed a divine ordinance that even the Aryas, who were once the preceptors of the world, have begun to commit such crimes and it is the duty of our countrymen to prevent the recurrence of such crimes.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

Reforms in Jail administration.

44. The *Dravidabhimani*, of the 3rd April, reproduces the substance of the article on this subject by the *Swadesamitran* of the 26th March embodied in paragraph 40 of the report for the week ending 4th April 1914.

Dravidabhimani, *Salem*, April 3rd, 1914.

Help to released convicts.

45. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th April, writes:—While the change of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi gave entire satisfaction throughout India, the people of Calcutta alone, and especially the European merchants of the place, did not approve of it, and these have been strenuously criticising the action of the Government in this matter. They complain that the large expenditure, which is proposed to be incurred on the construction of the new capital,

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

The construction of new Delhi.

* Received in the current week.

will be an unnecessary drain on the public revenues and say that this sum can well be utilised in improving education and sanitation. But we wish to assure the Government that whatever opinions the Anglo-Indians of Calcutta may express, the Indians unanimously rejoice over the decision of His Majesty the King-Emperor to remove the capital of his Indian Empire to its ancient seat. When a new capital is being constructed for an extensive country like India, with a population of 32 crores and with an ancient civilisation unparallelled in the history of the world, it is but reasonable that this capital should be commensurate with the grandeur and glory of the country itself.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

The objects of the Telugu Daily.

46. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st April, says as follows:—It is our chief object to promote the education of the people and to spread the knowledge of the world. We will proclaim that loyalty and patriotism tend to promote the welfare of the people. Either of them without the other will prove ruinous. We will endeavour to infuse these two virtues into the hearts of the people. Our ideal of *swaraj* is the gradual attainment of self-government for India under the suzerainty of the British Government. The ideals of the great Indian National Congress, and the Provincial Conferences, are the ideals of the *Andhrapatrika*. It is the foremost duty of the managers of this paper to advocate the Indian National movement and the Andhra movement, and it is their opinion that the Andhra movement is a help rather than an obstruction to the Indian National movement.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 1st, 1914.

The Home Rule Bill.

47. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st April, says:—The antagonism between Civil and Military authorities is natural and long-standing. The Parliament which represents the former has set about passing the Home Rule Bill. The Prime Minister Mr. Asquith and his Colleagues are pushing on the Bill without minding the threats of the Ulsterites, who are endeavouring to wreck it by influencing the army. But it is to be believed that even the Unionists will not tread such wrong paths. The army must be amenable to the authority of the Parliament. The political insight and the courage and firmness of Mr. Asquith and the fortitude of His Majesty King George V at this juncture are worthy of praise.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

Whipping.

48. The *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, directs the attention of Mr. Sykes, a Civilian officer in the Presidency of Madras, to a memorial presented by many respectful English ladies to the Prime Minister in England representing that it is not proper on the part of a civilized Government to punish offenders, male or female, with whipping.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

Indian students in England.

49. The *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, says that in the schools in England, not only the European masters but also the English students betray their hatred of the Indians. In a medical school in London, the students have resolved that no Indian should be admitted into that school, and that the Indian student should not be granted the power to dissect the dead bodies of the whites. When these haters of the Indians come to India, God only knows how much good the Indians will derive from them. The Viceroy of India has reduced the troubles of the Indian in South Africa. The paper in conclusion prays that Lord Hardinge will also minimise the troubles of the Indian students in England.

SASILEKHA *Madras*, March 31st, 1914.

Lord Minto.

50. The *Sasilekha*, of the 31st March, says that since the days of the Indian Mutiny, Lord Minto has been the greatest of Indian Viceroys. Lord Curzon had wounded the feelings of the Indians, and brought sedition and unrest. Conservative as Lord Minto was, he adopted a liberal policy. In putting down extremism with a strong hand, Lord Minto, says the paper, lent a helping hand to Lord Morley and won eternal fame.

England's naval expenditure.

51. Referring to the estimate of England's naval expenditure presented to the Parliament, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, remarks:—It amounts to-day to a fourth of the revenue of England. As England is an island, and as the English empire includes islands in oceans, this naval expenditure is perhaps a necessity. But for how long more will the help of brute force be required for the support of kingdoms, and how distant is the brotherhood proclaimed by the Hague Conference?

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

An Andhra Province.

52. A correspondent to *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, says:—Unless the Madras Presidency which contains a babel of languages is divided into territories on a linguistic basis, the *Andhras* cannot make any progress at all. The extent, the revenue, the population, the language, and the ancient history of the Andhras lend countenance to the proposal to constitute the Andhra country into a separate province. I pray that the resolution regarding the Andhra province at the Andhra Conference this year may be adopted without any undue discussion or dispute. Are the Government now prepared to grant us an Andhra province at once? Are we then forbidden at least to ask Government for it? If we delay by unnecessary disputes, the *Andhra* race cannot be expected to advance.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

The ideal of federal administration.

53. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd April, writes as follows:—During the present day, there are two kinds of Government prevalent. One is Imperial and the other Federal. Statesmen are of opinion that the British Parliament is too small to wield a sway over all the different parts of the Empire. The statesmen consider that such power can be secured if imperial rule is given up and federal rule is adopted. It is natural that in English politics federal Government will gradually replace the other kind of Government. When that happens, not only the Irish Home Rule question but also that of the other dominions subject to the Empire will be settled. It will conduce to the prosperity, strength and safety of the Empire if the Parliament apply the federal policy to Ireland first and extend it gradually to the other dominions under the British Empire.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 2nd, 1914.

Supply of pure milk.

54. Referring to the reply of the Government to the resolution moved by the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur M. Rāmachandra Rāo relating to the supply of pure milk for the public, the *Desamata*, of the 1st April, is at a loss to know why the Government should not themselves take the initiative in the matter without waiting for the results of the experimental measure undertaken by the Corporation of Madras. It remarks that if the Government should lead the way in this matter, capitalists would follow their example and thereby an opportunity will be afforded for the improvement of the supply of milk.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, April 1st, 1914.

An "At Home" by the Collector of South Canara.

55. Referring to an "At Home" given by the Collector of South Canara on the Telugu New Year's day when the members of all communities met together and spent an enjoyable evening, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 3rd April, observes that as these occasions afford opportunities for the establishment of more cordial relations and the freer exchange of views between the officials and the prominent citizens than at present, it is hoped that arrangements will be made to hold similar social gatherings on the Hindu, Muhammadan or Christian festival days as frequently as possible and that the Government officials also will freely participate in them.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, April 3rd, 1914.

Necessity of irrigation works in Malabar.

56. Referring to the benefits that would accrue to the ryots of Malabar from the introduction of irrigation works in that district a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 1st April, writes:—In the stream called Chettukadavu puzha passing through Chathamangalam and other *amsams* of Calicut taluk and joining Arikottu puzha, and that known

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 1st, 1914.

as Eravingi puzha passing through Manasseri and other *amsams* and joining the latter in a different place, water is deficient in summer. If dams be constructed across these rivers and water be stored up, the ryots of the adjacent places would be in a position to cultivate dry crops and several other kinds of cultivations in addition. In these parts it is difficult to obtain enough water for drinking and bathing purposes. The construction of dams across these rivers and the storing up of water will, therefore, be of incalculable benefit to the people in these *amsams*. There are also several other places in Malabar where similar dams for the storing up of water are absolutely necessary.

[Issued, 14th April 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 16 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 18th April 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	220
2	Adyar Bulletin.. ..	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhun	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years.	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Faker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
	Christ Church Madr Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
	Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 365
	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,002
	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
	Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
	Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chotti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Rão, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
	Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
	Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	200

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*706
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	* 1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	* 3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	* 200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	* 1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record .. .	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranguchariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 830
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years.	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vento et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. ... Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore. Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	R. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málgusári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nasair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Sarasvati.	Telugu.	Sarasvati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley, European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K. T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 59 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janaraana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhdadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
252	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
253	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
254	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangudhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, tri-weekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	* 3,500
258	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 39 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
260	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
262	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	400
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 850
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	100

* C.I.D figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoeser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	350
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
300	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
301	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
302	Vyavasiya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
303	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
304	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,300
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 600
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 330
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
314	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 44 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasarasvati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nesan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirājayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal. Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) *Police.*

1. The *Hindu*, of the 8th April, writes:—"We publish a communication from one T. Jayaram complaining of having been forcibly and wrongfully taken to and confined in the Madras Lunatic Asylum. The young man belongs to a respectable Brahman family, and the facts which he narrates bear the stamp of truth making out a case for a thorough and impartial investigation. It is exceedingly singular that his complaint of this matter which, he says, he made to the visitors has not received any notice, as appears from the following communication sent to him by the Superintendent of the Asylum:—'Your letter duly received. I thank you for your kind expressions of regard. Discharge certificates are issued to certified patients who recover, not to uncertified cases. Hence none was made out in your case. No action was taken by the visitors upon the representation you left behind at the Asylum.' This makes it clear that a representation has been made to the authorities upon which no action has been taken. We need only say that the matter deserves the serious attention of the Government, and should be fully investigated. There can be no grosser outrage than, as is alleged to be in this case, the clapping of a sane youth into the Lunatic Asylum on the pretext that he is a lunatic. There seems, *primâ facie*, something very fishy about the action of the Police in the matter."

Wrongful confinement.

Hindu, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 12th April, says:—"A Brahman youth named T. Jayaram relates an amazing bit of autobiography in the *Hindu*. He says he was shut up in no better place than the Madras Lunatic Asylum for having irritated a Police officer! But he seems to be Jayaram the Unlucky. For not only one Police officer but another too, and further more a Presidency Magistrate were persuaded to believe in his lunacy; and, what is still more astounding, his protests of sanity were not taken seriously by the visitors of the Asylum, and the poor youth spent one month in a place which he did not deserve. How he came to displease the Police in so extraordinary a manner as to be led straight to the Asylum, though he was quite sane, is a pathetic mystery. The whole story reads like a page from Gil Blas or Les Miserables or Dasakumara Charitram. His allegation against the Police is most serious! it is doubtful whether what he states to have happened in Madras could have happened even in Russia; it beats the record of the most mysterious political deportations".

West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, April 13th, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 17th April, observes:—"We do not think that the law allows the police to arrest a person whom they come across in the manner that they came across Jayaram. The latter appears to us a frank, honest and straightforward man, and, according to the story that he tells, he had complained against the police before in matters affecting not himself but others, whose cause he espoused out of a sense of righteous indignation. . . . . It is obvious that the burden lies on the police to show that they had ample justification for their action, that they did not act in a reckless manner in restraining the liberty of a subject, and they did not send him to the Madras Lunatic Asylum out of any but perfectly honest motives. The matter is grave enough, and an enquiry is called for, alike in the interests of the police, of the person who complains against them, and of the public".

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

(*b*) *Courts.*

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, April 8th, 1914.

Insulting witnesses in court.

2. The following appears in the *West Coast Spectator*, of the 8th April:—"Since publishing our article on this subject in one of our recent issues (*vide* paragraph 1, page 437, of the report for the week ending 4th April 1914), we have received some communications from various correspondents endorsing our remarks and stating that the time has come for the higher judicial authorities to put a check on the privilege allowed to vakils. . . . . The sudden discontinuance of subscription to our paper by a certain Sub-Magistrate after the appearance of our article, points out that we did not exaggerate matters. The cap might have fitted the judicial luminary extremely well, leading to his boycott of us. . . . . We hope Mr. Justice Stephen's strong condemnation of the growing practice of insulting witnesses by lawyers of a type, will have the desired effect. So far as this district is concerned, we hope the District Magistrate will check unlicensed language in courts subordinate to his."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, April 11th, 1914

Judicial reforms.

3. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 11th April, writes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miller is shortly to inspect the local courts, and we take this opportunity to place before His Lordship certain suggestions and facts relating to the working of these courts, which we trust, will receive his sympathetic attention. . . . . Litigation is on the increase in the Palghat circle, and we think that some relief ought to be given to the Sub-Judge and the District Munsiff of Palghat by opening an Additional Munsiff's Court in that town. Now turning to the staffs of these courts, there is widespread complaint that promotions come in tardily, that merit rarely gets encouragement and that in making appointments to higher ministerial posts, round men sometimes get into square holes. The recent appointments of Sarishtadar and Nazir, made over the heads of several seniors, several of them deserving, have very naturally created considerable heart-burn. Mr. Justice Miller would do well to institute a searching enquiry into this state of affairs and also into the causes that contributed to the reversion of Mr. Anantanarayana Ayyar, late Sarishtadar, after giving him two chances for qualifying himself for his new duties. . . . . We suggest that Mr. Justice Miller should hold an informal, but confidential, interview with the vakils with a view to understand how some of our Munsiffs and other Judges are moving with the bar and the litigant public. There is a growing feeling in this town that the method of work of the Additional District Munsiff, his treatment of vakils and litigants and his general behaviour while on the bench admit of much revision. Another subject we desire to bring to Mr. Justice Miller's notice is in the matter of transfers of the ministerial officers of the District Court. Their promotions are few and far between; and the question has more than once been asked why some of the deserving who have displayed at least marked ability should not be transferred to the High Court whenever vacancies occurred. . . . . The most important subject that we desire to raise at this juncture relates to the recruitment of District Munsiffs. . . . . Briefless vakils vegetating at the bar, well-connected nonentities and juniors who have put in the 'regulation period' at the bar are now indiscriminately selected to fill the important and responsible post of Munsiff. Backstairs influence and recommendations play an important part in the selection. . . . . The nett result of this state of affairs is that the administration of civil justice, being in the hands of the type of men we have mentioned, does not command that public confidence it used to, and the work of appellate courts is steadily on the increase. . . . . We hope and trust that Mr. Justice Miller will carefully go into the questions we have raised, and that his visit of inspection will result in tangible and much-needed improvement in the working of our law courts which constitute the strongest bulwark of British rule in this country."

(*d*) *Education.*

4. Referring to the appointment of a committee to help and advise Government in perfecting the new Engineering College to be built at Guindy, the *Madras Standard*, of the 16th April, says:—"We urge that, at least, one Indian member be introduced to take part in the deliberations of the committee. A respectable and responsible member of the Mysore State will be a very valuable acquisition, as the Mysore Darbar has a pretty good number of scholarships in this college and the latter trains men needed for that State. The question of practical training has still to receive attention, and this point was also fully discussed and the defects clearly pointed out. On account of the uncompromising attitude of the Madras Government, the Mysore State is obliged to take students without the practical training, and a student does not get his diploma since training in the Mysore Public Works Department is not recognised by this college. The Mysore Public Works Department is at present one of the best in the whole of India. It is now working in all branches of engineering, Buildings, Irrigation Projects, Railway Schemes and big Power Schemes. Such a glaring defect in the rules of the administration of the college ought not to have escaped the attention of the Government and ought to have been long ago set right."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

The Madras Engineering College.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th April, observes:—"We invite the attention of the Madras Government to the proceedings of the municipal meeting held at Vāniyambādi. Mr. Sykes has shown his gratitude to the Government whom he serves and before whom he recently came into great prominence, by voting for what was called an amendment, but which was really a separate resolution. The Government of Madras seemed to have gauged the situation when it agreed to give a paid official chairman. We think that the Madras Government showed great diplomacy when it went out of its way to suggest the name of Moulvi Murtuza Sahib. . . . . But the spirit of Vāniyambādi municipality blew like a blasting storm at the meeting. According to our report, Mr. Sykes asked: 'Is there any amendment?' And there was an amendment. Some one proposed that the Civil Assistant Surgeon of the place be recommended for the chairmanship. Was it an amendment? It was, said the Chairman, and the official gang, aided by some of the nominated and other Councillors, flew to the support of this amendment. The amendment was carried, and the Madras Government is bound down, in the name of local self-government, to appoint Mr. Nadar. He has been recommended by a majority; to pass him over will be, we suppose, interfering with local self-government. . . . What sins have the people committed that they should be kicked between a Sykes to-day and a Nadar to-morrow? And entrenched behind Councillor Murugappa Chetti and officials, lo, the seal of local self-government is upon the action of the Vāniyambādi municipality. Can mockery go further? Have the people no protection from the spirit. . . . When the Government itself, in its statesmanship, would throw oil on troubled waters by going out of the way to suggest the name of Moulvi Murtuza Sahib, Mr. Sykes gives his vote to another against whom the people have protested. Is this disrespect to Government, or exultation to oppose the people? The proceedings of the Vāniyambādi Municipality ought to open the eyes of the Government to the situation. . . . Who is this Nadar? What is his salary? What are his qualifications? Why this delight among its officials to oppose the people? The answers to these questions will smite the heart of Government. Then the whole truth will dawn upon it. Then it will know who it is that has told the truth and whom it ought to have described as speaking things not foundedjon fact. The Madras Government will add to its prestige by making generous amends to a people unjustly treated. Will

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

The Vāniyambādi Municipality.

it take advantage of the opportunity? Lord Pentland must step in. Will he do it? The poll, which Mr. Quarashi called, shows the beginning of a most far-reaching movement—the Hindu as opposed to the Moslem in the municipal council. Vāniyambādi is now a harmonious whole, but it will very soon cease to be if Government will not interfere and twist the ears of those who would dig the gulf between the communities."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

The *Madras Standard*, of the 18th April, remarks:—"It is strange that the Government should have gone out of their way, and against their own decision, to suggest the name of a Muhammadan non-official, as being acceptable to them, if the Council should decide to have him. Be that as it may, the Council decided by a majority to recommend the name of Rao Sahib J. G. Swami Dass Nadar, the Medical officer in Vāniyambādi. . . . . Now, something like an agitation, we learn, has been set afoot against the Council's recommendation and the usual messages have been flashed from Vāniyambādi to the Government. . . . . The present agitation is against a specific person, who in the opinion of the majority of the Councillors is, in everyway, fit to discharge the duties of a Municipal Chairman. The persons concerned in this fresh squabble ought to have thought twice before they commenced this new excitement. They would have been by far wiser, if they had refrained from throwing further difficulties in the way of the Government and had loyally accepted the Council's recommendation. It is all nonsense to talk of a Hindu-Muhammadan problem in this connection. The Government know what such hobgoblins mean. Let us see the end of all the unwholesome municipal agitation in Vāniyambādi, which strengthens by no means the municipal administration and which, consequently, does in a way injury to the people themselves. We trust the Government will stand firm and accept the recommendation of the Council. This may be a temporary solution of the Vāniyambādi municipal problem, but let the unfortunate people of Vāniyambādi have peace for sometime at least."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

6. In commenting on the stoppage of the water-supply in Madras, from the evening of the 16th April to the morning of the 18th idem, the *Madras Standard*, of the 18th April, writes:—"The danger of depending solely upon the modern system of pipe water-supply was only too well demonstrated in the last two days to leave any doubt in our mind. We have a rack-renting Corporation with a highly-paid President of the heaven-born class at its top. Our city fathers are elected to represent and safeguard the interests of the citizens. When they seek the suffrage at their hands they promise them a good many good things and thus pave the Corporation, like some other place, with good intentions. The executive of the Corporation consists of highly-paid professional experts whose abilities and attainments are never allowed to go without proclamation; and there are, besides, numerous myrmidons attached to every one of the many departments of the Corporation. With all these costly paraphernalia, the Corporation had the kindness to see that the people had a terrible time of it for an unbroken spell of thirty-six long hours, during every one of which they were expecting relief. For the people could not get a drop of drinkable water for love or money. The case of cattle was still worse. . . . . We would ask the executive of the Corporation to answer three questions. Why did they fail to notify previously the stoppage of water-supply by such means as would make all classes of people know of it? Why was not the supply resumed at 5 A.M. yesterday as had been announced in the local papers? Who had estimated the time that took for connecting the old main with the new pumping main without providing for unforeseen contingencies?"

The water famine in Madras.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 18th April, says:—"The wonderful Engineering department of the Madras Corporation have added a feather to their cap by completely cutting off the water-supply throughout the city for nearly forty hours. We wonder whether such an

achievement would have ever been possible in any large Municipality, which employed any costly Engineer who knew his business . . . . Women and children were running on all sides enquiring for wells; and a wise Corporation has been vigorously engaged in filling up the wells on the ground that they bred disease. Many of the wells that saved people in the city yesterday have the halter of a municipal notice round their neck. They have to be closed. . . . . Meekly have the citizens borne many a drawback of the Corporation; but when the water supply is cut off for a whole day and five millions (?) are thrown to the few wells that, unused, have no good water at all, and the kind of explanation that has been made is forthcoming from a man whom we pay a princely salary for his expert knowledge, we lose all faith in the Corporation.

"This shows with what scant regard the condition of the people is considered. . . . . While the people yesterday were struggling for water the Presidency Magistrate was fining the residents of the Second division for not closing their wells. People everywhere were rushing for the wells; but, for not having closed their wells, the inhabitants were being fined. . . . . A memorial is going up to His Excellency the Governor which, we hope, will draw from him the sympathetic consideration that, ever since he scotched racial distinction in the hospital, the public have learnt to expect from Lord Pentland."

(*k*) *General.*

7. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 8th April, writes:—"The budget meeting of the Madras Legislative Council which has just closed its sittings was characterised by the high sense of public responsibility and public spirit displayed by the non-official elected members. . . . . The Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Raman Menon had neither interpellations nor resolutions to his credit while he was conspicuous by his absence at the budget meeting not even sending a speech to be read, by proxy. Mr. Raman Menon's failure to do so is certainly to be regretted and we are sure that this negligence will only go against him so far as the public estimation of his work is concerned. . . . . If he is not prepared to 'make things lively,' to turn over a new leaf, we think it is better in the interests of all parties concerned, that he tenders his resignation and makes way for another who has the necessary time, energy and grasp of public questions to make a useful member of our provincial Parliament."

The Madras Legislative Council.

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, April 8th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *West Coast Reformer*, of the 9th April, says:—"It is a matter for congratulation that on the whole our provincial Council maintains a very high level of efficiency, and the quality and quantity of our non-officials' work is never inferior to those of any other provincial legislature. About a dozen sturdy non-officials fought bravely for the popular cause and succeeded morally if not often materially. The contribution of the West Coast is however a very disappointing contrast to the brilliant storm of the Tamil and Telugu members."

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, April 9th, 1914.

The *Western Star*, of the 16th April, remarks:—"In recent issues we reviewed some of the more important proceedings of the protracted session of the Madras Legislative Council held last month. Since then, there has been this month another session of the same Council and the proceedings have been scarcely less lengthy. Very nearly 90 interpellations were addressed to the Government on a wide variety of topics, important as well as the reverse, and we are constrained to express our honest opinion that the interpellations which do not admit of being classed as important were as usual in the majority."

WESTERN STAR, *Trivandrum*, April 16th, 1914.

8. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 14th April, remarks:—"We consider the speech with which Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar wound up the proceedings at the Ayurvedic College the death-knell of the Ayurvedic science. . . . . This frankness on the part of the only Member of Government who may expect to know

Medical relief.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

something of the subject will, we have no doubt, be received with disappointment. . . . . We should surely call it inconsistent that a Government that would seem to encourage the vernaculars should close its ears and its heart to indigenous medical science. In fact, one use to which the knowledge of the vernaculars could be best utilised is by studying the indigenous medicine that would enable the learners to earn their living. . . . . Those who say that the Ayurvedic and Unani systems should be encouraged by the Government ask for no alms. They only want that the Government should do its duty in the field of medical relief. With one college and one medical school that give imperfect instruction to students to be sub-assistant surgeons, the Government of the country is going on. . . . . We should consider that the medical service of India is not enough to attend on the Government, if by Government we should count not only the superior officers of the Government but also the peon and the clerk and all. What has the Government done to relieve the people? What has it done to afford medical relief to the Indian woman in the throes of childbirth in the village? What does the Government do when it is told that a woman died because there was something wrong in the childbirth which a scientifically trained doctor would have set right? What does it feel when it is asserted that hundreds and thousands of women are patients for life because their childbirth has been mismanaged? What does the Government know of the misery and perpetual invalidation of thousands and tens of thousands of His Majesty's subjects in the villages who have no medical attendance at all? The Government have not lifted one little finger yet. . . . . Either the Government should open ten medical colleges and be able to panel out the whole Presidency under a sick insurance system; or it should take advantage of the existing facilities and, instead of snapping its fingers at the systems, seriously improve them because a majority of the people depend upon it for relief and will have to so depend."

Hindu, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

The Government and Legislative Councils.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 15th April, writes:—"The address delivered by the Hon'ble Mr. B. Chakravarthi as President of the Bengal Provincial Conference which met at Comilla on Saturday last, is a striking production, lifting the subjects of which it treats above the level of the common place. It is in refreshing contrast to the ordinary run of presidential pronouncements and will be welcomed as a frank, dispassionate and acute analysis of the present situation of the country, particularly of Bengal, and as a practical guide to the activities of our educated classes in their work of national regeneration. . . . . Mr. Chakravarthi speaks with much personal knowledge and experience of official treatment in the Bengal Council presided over by a sympathetic and liberal-minded ruler like Lord Carmichael, and it needs no saying that the state of things in other provinces is much worse. His observations on the actual position in the expanded Legislative Councils are particularly important, and we would commend them to our rulers for sober reflection and speedy action."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

Writing on this subject the *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th April, says:—"From Tanjore to Lucknow, from Comilla to Lahore, the voice of India has been heard aloud from the platform of the various conferences—political, industrial, social and religious. The wave of thought and aspirations, that has swept the country during the Easter, is indeed remarkable. . . . . Mr. Chakravarthi, who presided over the Comilla Conference, made a bold and statesmanlike utterance that will long be remembered in Bengal and all over India. . . . . When Mr. Chakravarthi plunges himself into the Legislative Council and says that it is a mockery, he will have the sympathy of all. We cannot help regretting that the Government should have placed itself in a position that should draw these remarks upon its head. . . . . There is much in the Council that demands to be changed; and if liberal statesmen will not bring about a new spirit without being compelled to bring about such a spirit by law, it is time that the dissatisfaction of the country

about the new Council finds open expression. . . . . Will the Government submit to these charges without making an effort to show the people that they are doing all that they can, and that they would not hesitate to do whatever they are asked to do, provided they can do it? Speeches like the one that Mr. Chakravarthi made, force the people to think deeply. The Government's reply to them must not be silence but action."

III.—Legislation.

10. In commenting on these Bills the *Hindu*, of the 16th April, remarks:—"We have not had any indication so far of the keen interest of the legal profession, but so far as the press is concerned, attention has been drawn to the alarming features of the Bill to deal with a particular class of contempts of Court, in the way of tightening the screw on the liberty of speech and of criticism, both inside the Council on behalf of the press by the Hon'ble Babu Surendranath Bannerji, and outside the Council by the bulk of the Indian press, and also by some Anglo-Indian papers as well. We think it is essential that this dangerous extension of the powers of inferior Courts is protested against in time, and we hope our countrymen both in this Province and outside will not sleep over this matter. . . . . It seems to us that with such a general revision of the Criminal Procedure Code as is now contemplated, opportunity should also be afforded for dealing with other parts of the Code as to which, though the Government may not feel the urgency of improvements or alterations, the Indian public have long felt aggrieved and by which they have been long seriously prejudiced. . . . . We would direct public attention to some important changes proposed which point to the need of close study and careful criticism on the part of our public men and institutions so that they may prove helpful when the next stage of the Bill is reached. . . . . The alterations proposed in respect of the actual procedure in Courts are many, but their general tendency is towards a relaxation of the strictness of procedure and it is doubtful how far this course is justified or safe, though it may be conceded that simplification is a very desirable thing. . . . . In respect of recording depositions, it is proposed to dispense with the necessity of reading over the evidence recorded, to witnesses and getting them acknowledged as correct. . . . . We are surprised at the light-hearted manner in which this change is proposed. If even under the present stricter rules, the safeguards to the accurate recording of evidence are not observed, it is preposterous to urge on that ground that these safeguards should be dispensed with altogether. As it is, complaints of Magistrates not recording evidence in full are bad enough, and the proposed alterations will make the situation distinctly worse."

The Criminal Law Amendment Bills.

Hindu, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

11. Referring to the departure of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari, Diwan of Travancore, the *Western Star*, of the 14th April, observes:—"Mr. Rajagopala Āchari's departure will deprive our gracious Sovereign of the services of one of the ablest, most loyal, successful and faithful Ministers by whom His Highness has been served. Travancore and her people lose a Diwan, who will always be held in grateful recollection as one of the most illustrious in the long roll of administrators and statesmen who have guided and swayed the destinies of the country in either ancient or modern times, while, at the same time, some more fortunate portion of India will be the undoubted gainer for the loss which this State is about to sustain. . . . . It was indeed at a somewhat critical juncture in its history that Travancore had the exceptional fortune of securing the valuable services of this catholic-spirited, strong and experienced British Indian officer for the head of its administration. . . . . The finances of the country were at a perilously low ebb, various measures of reform and reorganisation which

The outgoing Diwan of Travancore.

Western Star, *Trivandrum*, April 14th, 1914.

had been previously initiated were dragging along as though with the painful, exhausting effort of a wounded snake, various other administrative and general reforms and schemes of public utility were urgently called for, and, to crown all, even the normal routine of every-day departmental administration had sunk down to the level which is best described in the phrase 'marking time.' The work of restoration, reform and revitalising necessarily called for a strong man, a safe man, a sympathetic man, one who would not set the *Karamanai* on fire, but who could be relied upon to kindle and keep alive the flame of progress. The Madras Government, with a far greater degree of discrimination than it had displayed a little previously, selected Mr. Rajagopala Āchari for the manifestly difficult undertaking, and the selection received the cordial and gracious approval of our enlightened and discerning Maharaja. . . . . In all that he has accomplished or attempted, Mr. Rajagopala Āchari has manifestly been impelled by the desire, above everything else, to elevate the moral standard of both the people and the administration, to quicken the national life, to give the higher consciousness to every limb of society, to purge the social and administrative fabrics of tenacious parasitical excrescences. . . . . If his regard for our gracious Sovereign and for the people of this country may be measured by the service he has rendered them, we may be certain that the pang of severance will be as bitter to him as it will undoubtedly be to us. . . . . We shall rejoice to know of the further successes and achievements of him whom we shall always remember as the 'People's Diwan'."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

The Tanjore District Conference.

12. In commenting on the presidential address delivered by the Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar at this conference, the *Madras Standard*, of the 11th April, writes:—"The Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar gave the place of honour in his address to the burning question of the hour in the district, namely, the Kannambadi Project of the Mysore Government. We join the President in condemning the procedure of the Madras Government in that they have chosen to carry on the negotiations relating to this important question *in camera* between themselves and the Mysore Government. Neither the Government of India nor the Madras Government could have lost anything had they elected to take the people concerned into their confidence. . . . . After the scheme had reached a certain stage of maturity, the people had an inkling of the affair and addressed the Government to let them have a voice in the decision of the question with a view to have their interests properly safeguarded. Now they had an opportunity to repair their original mistake. Here again the Government bungled the whole thing by refusing to place the correspondence before the representatives of the people and to allow any interpellation on the subject. We do not say that so far as this question is concerned the interests of the Madras Government are in any the least degree different from those of their ryots inhabiting the Cauvery basin. There is no reason why they should be more solicitous of promoting the welfare of the Mysoreans than that of their own subjects. With all their good intentions albeit they are liable to err quite unwittingly like any other unmitigated bureaucracy in the world. An error made in this case will affect adversely more the cultivators than the Government, for, since the latter have entrenched themselves not behind statutory enactments, but their own standing orders or regulations regarding inadequate irrigation and remission of land revenue, any diminution of water supply is bound to affect the ryots directly and more intensely. We have, again, to guard ourselves against one presumption: Nothing can be more unfair than to think that either the Mysore Government or people would be so monstrous as to win for themselves advantages accruing from the project to the detriment of their fellow-countrymen lower down the basin. We have every confidence in the sense of justice and fairplay of the present

enlightened ruler of Mysore, and his good Engineer Diwan. We need hardly tell our friends on the British side that the discussion of such delicate questions calls for the exercise of qualities such as self-restraint, moderation, and mutual trust."

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th April, says:— "The speech with which the Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar opened the Tanjore District Conference is a model address, as it were, of a District Congress. . . . . It is a fitting prelude to any public speech that reference should be made to the Viceroy's utterance on the South African problem. That is like invoking the great spirit of love and consideration for Indians that has characterised the ruler of the land The grievances that will go forth from the platform of the Tanjore Conference will be nothing indeed when compared to the grievances of our countrymen in the Transvaal. The Viceroy need not at all make up his mind to fling the javelin at a foreign Government. It is enough if Lord Pentland will give ear to the proceedings and be actuated by the courageous disgust that at one utterance of his word swept away the racial difference from the hospital—though it was the accumulation of ages. When the ryots of the Cauvery irrigation zone express anxiety at the harnessing of the river which, to them, is literally the very life blood, we expect the Government not to blindly send word to the Government of Mysore that it shall at once cease to put up works at the Kannambadi Reservoir; but surely we expect the Government to take the people into confidence as to what is being done and as to what the experts say would be the result. There is no need for secrecy in these matters. . . . . The Government have, we think, lost a splendid opportunity to win the confidence of an anxious people by refusing to calm their anxiety. The people have a right to ask the Government that what affects them most should be known to them."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

The Andhra Conference.

13. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th April, writes:—"We frankly confess that we are disappointed at the speech that Mr. N. Subba Rao delivered at the Andhra Conference that opened its sessions to-day at Bezwada. Those who expect any plain statement of any plain fact pertaining to the question really at issue will go through the speech in vain. . . . . If the young Andhras are to depend upon such leaders to lift it on to the place on which, we have no doubt, their heart is set, they will be rudely disillusioned indeed. . . . . A bold and direct pronouncement from a man of the position and status of Mr. Subba Rao on the Andhra Province would have been welcomed by the advocates who are, we may add, very sincere on the question of an Andhra Province. We are afraid that Mr. Subba Rao's speech will not at all satisfy the advocates of the new province. . . . . The Andhra Province is no wild dream. It is a serious desire and one that is in keeping with the advanced notions that are born of education and the widening of the political outlook.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

Turkey and other Powers.

14. The *Juridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 9th April, writes:—If the conduct of Germany, France and Russia be such as has been described by the paper *Near East*, London, it is plain they are no friends of Turkey. True it is that if Turkey be cautious enough it can override their enmity by taking advantage of the benefits of British friendship. The *Near East* is quite correct in its statement that attempts are being made by France and Italy to construct railway lines in Syria, but England takes no interest in such matters; the result of this is that the only British Railway Company in Turkey suffers losses and British trade also is placed at a disadvantage. If France and Italy are allowed to construct railway lines in Syria, not only Turkey but England also will have to suffer heavy losses. It is quite essential, therefore, that England should take steps to enter into a treaty with Turkey and thus save Turkish interests as well as her own.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

France and Syria.

15. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 8th April, says that Syria is a very old Islamic State and is regarded (after the two sacred cities) as the next sacred country of Islam and hence the Mussalmans have a deep interest in it. The paper is astonished at what is recorded on the authority of the *Near East*, viz., that in political circles in France it is alleged that Syria is an independent State under French influence.

The paper adds that France has had its eyes on the country for many years. Having therefore taken up special contracts and leases in the country France has practically become master thereof and so it is not difficult for her to actually take possession of it. The paper (*Near East*) also observes that the Turks are negligent not only in the matter of Syria but also as regards many other places. If treaty engagements continue to be as at present Syria will gradually fall into the hands of France and Russia will occupy the borders of the Black Sea and Germany will extend her rule over Anatolia. Turkish Ministers, the paper says, should turn their attention to this matter at once after putting an end to their own domestic squabbles.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Hindu Nesan, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

Detention by the Police of a sane man in the Lunatic Asylum.

16. Ad verting to a communication by one T. Jayaram to the *Hindu* in which he complains that he was unnecessarily detained in the Lunatic Asylum for a month on account of the grudge two Police officers bore against him, the *Hindu Nesan*, of the 9th April, says:—From his letter to the *Hindu* it is clear that this Jayaram is a Brahman by caste, and the facts stated by him deserve to be enquired into thoroughly. In the course of a letter to T. Jayaram, the Superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum says: "Nothing has been |done by those visitors to the Asylum, to whom you have made some representations, in token of your having done so." This clearly shows that Jayaram has complained to certain visitors to the Asylum about his condition and that no action has been taken by the authorities on his complaint. We hope our benign Government will make a searching enquiry regarding this affair.

Lokopakari, *Madras*, April 13th, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 13th April, publishes the substance of the communication of T. Jayaram to the *Hindu* on the subject of his dentention in the Lunatic Asylum and adds:—It is really surprising that a man

born in a respectable family and sound enough in mind should be declared to be insane and detained in the Lunatic Asylum. We hope this will attract the attention of the authorities.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th April, observes:—This Jayaram is the son of one Tyagaraja Ayya, who was earning Rs. 200 per mensem as a Public Works Accountant. We know this family to be a respectable one and, to our knowledge, this Jayaram is a well-conducted and intelligent youth. We are not aware of his being insane or of his having no means of living. So we are at loss to know the reason for the Police having arrested him suddenly and detained him in the Lunatic Asylum for a month. It is clear from the letter of Jayaram in the *Hindu* that he was already on inimical terms with some Police officers. If it is a fact that all this has happened on account of this enmity, the higher authorities should enquire into the conduct of the Police. To detain a youth, who is not known to be insane by the public, in the Lunatic Asylum without any reason whatever for a month and thereby bring him and his family into disrepute and to let him off after a month saying that he is not insane are not events which can occur in these civilised days under the administration of the British Government. What has happened to Jayaram to-day may happen to any one to-morrow. We should, therefore, like to know that the Government has made an enquiry about this matter and punished the Police officers who have been at fault. Some elected member should also make an interpellation regarding this in the Legislative Council.

Sasilekha, *Madras*. April 10th, 1914.

17. The *Sasilekha*, of the 10th April, writes as follows:—To avoid the censure of the higher authorities of the Police Department for failing to find out crimes and bringing the offenders to book, their subordinates do not scruple to involve the innocent in trouble by charging them with crime. The case of the murder of the Inspector in Calcutta may be quoted as an instance in point. In it the accused was tried twice and at each time the jury returned the verdict of not guilty. Mr. Norton has suggested that the law relating to the composition of the jury should be so amended that all the nine men empanelled or the majority of them should be Indians in cases in which Indians are the accused. There is a rule that when the accused is a European the jury should be composed of Europeans only. The soul in both the European and the Indian being the same, the authorities should endeavour to save the soul in the Indian and not rest satisfied with merely saying that it is improper to appoint Indians to the jury.

The inefficiency of the Police.

(b) *Courts.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

18. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th April, writes:—Telegraphic information was received yesterday that Nirmalkanta Roy, who stood charged with having murdered a Police Inspector at Calcutta, was discharged by Justice Stephen, on the Advocate-General informing the Court that the Government did not want to push the prosecution. Nirmalkanta Roy has been let off on the understanding that he should appear before the Court again whenever he is ordered to do so. Our readers know that he was tried twice till now and that on both these occasions the majority of the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty." Justice Stephen disagreeing with the verdict of the jury, however, decided upon a retrial of the accused on the 20th April. But somehow the Government has thought fit to withdraw the case. We hope this affair will not be allowed to stop here. The Police and some passers-by arrested Nirmalkanta Roy as the murderer and put him up for trial and this arrest gave general satisfaction that the murderer has been found. The Government and the Police also thought so and gave rewards to those who were instrumental in arresting him. It is to be noted that Justice Stephen differed

The discharge of the accused in the Calcutta Inspector murder case.

from the opinion of the majority of the jury on two successive occasions. This fact may give rise to the question in some quarters as to whether it is desirable to have a jury in cases of this kind, in which the accused are charged with political offences. We cannot understand the reason for bringing Nirmalkanta Roy to trial again. Perhaps this may be known on receipt of further particulars from Calcutta. As it is now clear that the real murderer of the Inspector has not yet been found out the Police will be blamed for having been remiss in their duty. The Government will, however, try to explain away the defects of the Police and shower encomiums upon them as usual. The termination of this case in this manner and the fact that the person who threw a bomb on the Viceroy at Delhi has not been traced will cause anxiety to the people and the Government. We believe there will be a discussion about this in the Parliament.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 13th, 1914.

In commenting upon the same subject, the *Lokopakari*, of the 13th April, says:—During the first trial of Nirmalkanta Roy, the jury gave a unanimous verdict of "Not guilty" on the first count of murder, and they were divided as five to four in declaring him not guilty on the other counts as well It was therefore surprising to all that the Judge did not agree with this verdict and ordered a retrial before a different jury. Even in the second trial, the majority of the jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty"; but, strangely enough, the Judge differed from the jury again and decided that the accused should be tried a third time. Judges are expected to base their decisions on law and they should not think that a person accused of an offence should always be punished. The conduct of Justice Stephen in having disagreed with the opinion of the jury in this case on two successive occasions has the effect of curtailing the liberty of jurors and is an insult to them. It is only after considering these things that the Government of Bengal directed the withdrawal of the case against the accused. If the Government had not interfered in this case, it would have caused great dissatisfaction to the people. Any one who goes through the arguments of Mr. Norton for the defence will clearly see that this case is a concoction. The Police of Calcutta having brought a charge against Nirmalkanta Roy without proper enquiry, the witnesses for the prosecution having broken down before the cross-examination of Mr. Norton and the actual murderer not being traced as yet are points to be noted.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 11th, 1914.

Survey training for Judicial officers.

19. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 11th April, has the following note:—It is a well-known fact that justice is not obtained in many suits relating to land owing to the ignorance on the part of Munsifs and Judges of land measurements. To obviate this difficulty a certain gentleman recommends to the Government that Judicial officers should be required to undergo survey training, and that those who had not the benefit of such training should not be given high appointments permanently.

(*d*) *Education.*

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

A college for the Ceded districts.

20. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 7th April, discusses the merits and demerits of the Ceded districts as to their respective fitness for the location of a college, and recommends the location of the proposed college for those districts in the town of Kurnool which has a good water-supply and is free from plague and other pestilences.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, April 3rd, 1914.

Hardships of Elementary school masters.

21. Referring to the reorganisation of the Educational Department which has only resulted in increasing the number of schools and the pay of the Sub-Assistant Inspectors, etc., without giving any corresponding advantage to the Elementary school masters who still continue to be very poorly paid, and setting forth the several difficulties which the latter are now labouring under, a correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 3rd April, says:—For the present they should, as in the case of officers of

other departments, be given famine allowance and mileage when they have to travel over a distance of more than six miles. It is a matter for regret that the authorities concerned do not give adequate attention to this subject. Though it is fully believed that the three Malayali members of the Legislative Council will try to do the needful in the matter, it is feared that it may meet with the same fate which attended the question of batta to village officers.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

22. In concluding a leader on the Tandiyarpet sewage farm, the *Sasilekha*, of the 7th April, feels highly gratified that the committee appointed to enquire into the causes of malaria in Tandiyarpet have submitted a very able and clear report. It says that if as suggested by the three Commissioners for that division, the farm had been removed hundreds of lives would have been saved. It hopes that the Government and the Municipality will carry out the recommendations of the committee and make the people of Tandiyarpet happy.

Tandiyarpet.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

23. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 8th April, refers to the subject of Union Panchayats, and observes that the arbitrary officers of Government holding high appointments, simply say that the Indians should be granted the privilege of election. But in practice they are not given any such privilege at all. The paper wishes that this matter may be discussed in the Legislative Council, and regrets that the present method of administration by the Union panchayats is far from satisfactory. As most of the members are illiterate, they seek the favour of the union clerk, who in his turn wishes to be in the good graces of the officials. The paper prays that the authorities will free the Union panchayat of this official domination.

Union panchayats.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

24. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 10th April, traces the cause of the prevalence of small-pox in Bellary to the supply of foul water, and remarks that from the way in which the Municipal Councillors discharge their duties it would appear that the Indians are unfit for that position.

Mr. Phillips, who left Bellary a few days ago, is, says the correspondent, an able man, but his weakness lies in his not caring for the Indians and in not listening to the suggestions of others

Small-pox in Bellary.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 10th, 1914.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

25. Referring to the orders of Government regarding the resettlement of Chittoor, Chandragiri and Palmaner, the *Sasilekha*, of the 7th April, remarks that the people of these taluks are too poor to meet the hardship of a resettlement. As the Government depends for its support on the labour of these poor subjects, they have to secure for them greater conveniences than what they at present enjoy.

Resettlement.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

26. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th April, complains that penal assessment is being charged for the use of drainage water in the Divi taluk of the Kistna district. The ryots use this water in times of drought for chillies and millet in small quantities. A chilly plant, for instance, requires only half a seer of water for its growth and to charge for such small quantity is very much to be regretted. When floods from the drainage channels spoil the crops, the ryot bears the whole loss himself and the Government do not share any responsibility. So it is but right, says the correspondent, that he should enjoy any benefit derivable from the drainage channels without being charged for the same. The authorities impose the penal assessment because they fear that if the ryots use the drainage water for their dry crops, the Raja of Chalapalli may not get sufficient water for his wet lands which he irrigates by the help of an engine. In the opinion of the correspondent this is no

Drainage water.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

sufficient reason for depriving the poor ryots of the use of water, which in the absence of such use, flows into the sea. He prays that the Government will consider the matter and discontinue imposing any assessment on the ryot for using the drainage water.

(*h*) *Railways.*

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 8th, 1914.

Necessity for a platform at the Taliparamba Railway station.

27. Referring to the difficulties experienced by the travelling public in the matter of alighting from the train and getting into it at the Taliparamba Road Railway station which is growing in importance day by day, owing to the existence therein of many public offices and two important temples, a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 8th April, says:—If, in the existing state of things, no accident has taken place in this station, it is simply due to good luck and nothing else. As the company derives a large income from this station, it is a matter for regret that it has not yet deemed it necessary to erect a platform there. It is, however, hoped that the authorities will see that a suitable platform is built there at no distant date.

In this connection it may be remarked that the road, which leads to the station from Taliparamba, takes a rather circuitous course. As the distance covered by the proposed road will not be very great, the cost of constructing a direct road from Taliparamba to the station will not be considerable at all. It is believed that the authorities will give due consideration to this matter also.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

SATYADIPIKE, *Mangalore*, April 8th, 1914.

Licenses for tree-tapping.

28. A correspondent of the *Satyadipike*, of the 8th April, complains that the abolition of the rule that all applications for licenses for tree-tapping should contain the signature of the *wargdar* on whose land the tree lies is causing a great deal of annoyance to the *wargdars* in as much as licenses are applied for and trees tapped without their permission, with the result that these aggrieved *wargdars* have, not infrequently, to go to law and prove their title to the trees besides. The correspondent says that, as the *wargdars* generally prefer to settle these disputes by arbitration, the authorities are probably unaware of the real extent of the annoyance thus caused and finally urges that the old procedure of insisting upon the countersignatures of *wargdars* on all applications for licenses should be re-enforced.

(*k*) *General.*

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakotta*, March 30th, 1914.

The Religious Endowments Conference at Delhi.

29. Referring to the deliberations of the Religious Endowments Conference held at Delhi on the 16th March, the *Vaisyamitran**, of the 30th March, observes:—One very important conclusion come to by the conference is that the trustees in charge of temple funds should publish their accounts periodically to the satisfaction of the public. We have often laid stress upon the necessity for such a publication, as we think that, otherwise, there is no possibility of the temple funds being administered properly. The next item dwelt upon by the conference is the period for which one can be a member of a Devastanam Committee. At present membership of this committee is for life and so members do not care for public opinion and handle the charitable funds in their charge as they please. The conference has therefore done well in deciding that one can be a member of a Devastanam Committee only for five years. This time limit is sure to make these members do their work with a fear for public opinion. The other proposals made at the conference are also excellent ones. We trust that, before undertaking legislation upon this question, the Government will take into consideration the present condition of the charitable endowments of Hindu temples and the popular opinion regarding their management.

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* Received in the current week.

30. A correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 11th April, invites the attention of the Inspector-General of Police to the disastrous consequences such as murder, highway robbery and house-breaking arising from the want of a Police station at Pazhayakāyal in the Tinnevelly district, which appears to have been taken away in 1911 in spite of the protest of the people of the locality and prays for its re-establishment.

Want of a Police station in Pazhayakāyal.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

31. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th April, says:—The Hon'ble Rai Bahadur Dr. Sunder Lal, whose term as Vice-Chancellor of the Allahabad University expired on the 31st March, has been nominated again as Vice-Chancellor. It was only recently that, even in the Calcutta University, Dr. Dēvaprasād Sārvādhikāri was appointed as Vice-Chancellor. While in both these Universities the post of Vice-Chancellor has been held by an Indian, the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University has always been a High Court Judge. A non-official Indian has never been the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University till now. We do not know when this will be.

The Vice-Chancellorship in the different Universities.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

32. Referring to the large purchases which the Dutch are making of Ongole cattle, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th April, suggests that the Government will do well to prevent this before the breed of cattle known as the Ongole cattle becomes extinct. At the last cattle show at Ongole the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar and the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao have recommended the establishment of a breeding farm near Ongole and the free grant of bulls for breeding purposes in villages. The correspondent hopes that the Government will see the importance of these suggestions and do the needful before it is too late.

The Ongole cattle.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

33. In a leaderette on the Tanjore District Conference, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 14th April, prays that the Government will settle the dispute about the Cauvery, satisfactorily to both the Mysore Government and the subjects of the British territories. The paper then refers to the Tirupati Devasthanam Schools Bill, and urges the necessity of a law utilising charitable endowments for the spread of education.

The Cauvery dispute.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

34. In commenting on the proceedings of the meeting held on the occasion of the anniversary of the *Ayurveda Pracharini Sabha*, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th April, says that the advisers of Government on matters relating to medicine have no idea of the dignity of the Ayurvedic science because they only know the western system of medicine. The Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar has stated that there are still some gentlemen who learn both the eastern and the western systems of medicine with equal interest. The paper says that there are many such gentlemen in the mufassal, and that the eastern system of medicine will certainly flourish if the Government take the advice of men having a knowledge of that system and come to its aid. It hopes that the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar, who advised Pandit D. Gopalacharyulu to take up the work of translating Sanskrit medical works, will, ere long, give practical effect to his sympathy.

The Ayurvedic system of medicine.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

35. The *Sasilekha*, of the 10th April, has the following note:—It is doubtful whether the Public Services Commission would recommend Indians to higher appointments, but it is certain that about 15 lakhs of rupees will be charged to the Indian Revenue on its account.

Public Services Commission.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 10th, 1914.

36. The *Sasilekha*, of the 10th April, makes the following observation:—It is strange that every time the Government are asked what they have done to give effect to the recommendation of the Decentralization Commission regarding the establishment of village panchayats, they reply that the matter is under consideration.

Village panchayats.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 10th, 1914.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, April 4th, 1914.

Inadequacy of the staff of the Calicut Railway Station Post office to cope with the increased work.

37. A correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 4th April, writes that, owing to increase of work in the Calicut Railway Station Post office and to the inadequacy of the staff to cope with such increased work, people are put to great inconvenience. It appears that hundreds of persons go every day to the post office to buy stamps, register articles, procure money-order forms and so on, and that the postmaster finds it next to impossible to attend to them all simultaneously. The present inconvenience would be greatly minimised if a separate person be entrusted with the work of selling stamps.

Complaints against the employees of the Cochin Telegraph office.

38. A correspondent in the same issue of the paper complains of the indifference of, and the unusual delay made by, the employees of the Cochin Telegraph office in receiving and sending messages, and adds that when a message communicating the death of a certain person was taken to the Telegraph office for despatch, there was none to receive it. Some fifteen minutes after a man came out and told the individual who had taken the message to wait for some time more, but when the latter said that the message was very urgent in that it related to the death of a person, and that there should be no delay in sending it, he, however, received the same answer. He waited there some time longer, but seeing that the message would not be delivered in time to enable the addressee to start by the next train, he had to come away without sending the message at all. It is pointed out that such irregularities will not merely put the people to inconvenience and hardships, but also entail loss to Government, and in these circumstances it is hoped that the matter will receive due attention of the authorities concerned.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, April 4th, 1914.

A Mussalman deputation and the Viceroy.

39. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 4th April, observes that the *Times of London* had no right whatever to write against the loyalty of the Indian Mussalmans to the British Government. Their faith and allegiance to the Government is as plain as daylight and this fact the Government also knows well. With a view to clear themselves of the allegations the Mussalmans sent a deputation to the Viceroy. It adds that sensible Mussalman papers think that there was no need for such a deputation as it might have tended to interfere with the valuable time of the Viceroy.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, April 9th, 1914.

Rulers and subjects.

40. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 9th April, writes:—Every one admits that rulers are but as parents of their subjects. Yet it is astonishing and regrettable that some Indian Maharajas and Rajas, in their drunken pride of rule, do not trouble to maintain even that tie of relationship. An instance of such a character has been published in our contemporary the *Paisa Akhbar*, in which it is stated that a ruler outraged the modesty of a merchant's wife. It would have been more fitting for the *Paisa Akhbar* to have mentioned the name of the Raja so that the British Government might have taught him a lesson.

III.—LEGISLATION.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, April 8th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Dr. Nayar.

41. Referring to the passing of the Medical Registration Bill, the *Bharatamata*, of the 8th April, remarks as follows:—Dr. Nayar has accomplished his object. The affair has taught the Indians from the Himalayas to the Cape Comorin the lesson that the presence of such representatives in the Legislative Council is never to be desired. We hope that as much good will be derived from this lesson as the evil that is going to result from the Medical Registration Act. The rulers and the ruled have to remember that such is the result of the Government nominating as Members of Councils persons who fail to find favour with the people.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Sasilekha*, of the 7th April, says that Dr. Nayar, who is a representative of the people, has at last sided with the Government and acted in opposition to the non-official members. Permanent ill-reputation will be his lot as long as the Medical Registration Act lasts.

42. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th April, writes as follows:—The last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council under the presidentship of our Governor has ended most satisfactorily. The officials and the non-officials behaved towards one another as friends, and discussed various matters freely, while His Excellency Lord Pentland expressed his sympathy for both.

The Madras Legislative Council.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 9th, 1914.

The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao requested the Government to furnish the Council with information regarding the particulars of contemplated expenditure on elementary education, but the Government have stated that they could not furnish the information required. This is unsatisfactory. In certain cases it may be right to withhold information, but in a matter like the elementary education, which affects the general public, it will be better on the part of the authorities to publish their intentions beforehand and receive any suggestions which the leaders of the people may have to make.

Writing on the same subject the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th April, is at a loss to know how far it is just on the part of Government to refuse to furnish any information which the members of Legislative Councils may call for to enable them to pronounce their opinions. It hopes that in the regime of Lord Pentland, who expressed that the criticisms of non-official members are very necessary, such obstacles in the way of non-official members may be removed.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

43. Referring to the interpellations in the local Legislative Council, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 4th April, remarks that, as usual, resolutions were moved and several questions asked, by the non-official members at the last meeting of the Legislative Council. Some were, no doubt, very useful, but others were equally unnecessary. It does not seem that in the matter of asking questions members exercise their discretion properly. Many of the questions put by the members to the Government appear to be in the form of those that are generally put to witnesses in courts, with a view to showing that they are simply lying. A close examination of the interpellations in the Legislative Council during the past few years will prove the correctness of this statement. If the members would take the trouble to think over their questions, and weigh them well before they are put in the Council, much valuable time that is now wasted on such unnecessary questions could be saved for the transaction of other and more pressing business of the Council. If, in fact, it be intended that the people should derive any benefit from the power of interpellation conferred by the Government, the present mode of asking absurd questions should be entirely abandoned, and these should be framed in such a way as will enable the Government to deal with the subjects referred to therein in a thorough and satisfactory manner.

Remarks on the interpellations in the Madras Legislative Council.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, April 4th, 1914.

44. The *Qaumi Report*, for the month of March, has the following:—The Hon'ble Khaja Ghulam-us-Suqlain Sahib, vakil of Meerut, introduced a Bill in the Legislative Council of the United Provinces for limiting the rate of interest. It is a matter for regret that the Government rejected it. The question, it adds, was such that even the Government itself should have taken the initiative in the matter. But it is not understood on what grounds the Government based its rejection.

Rejection of a Bill regarding rate of interest.

QAUMI REPORT, *Madras*, March, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

45. Referring to the advantages which a person passing the I.C.S. examination derives therefrom and to the prohibition of the subjects of Native States from competing for it, a leader in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 8th April, says:—Many British subjects and public servants serve in the Native States, while a few subjects of the latter are also to be found in British service. Hence we see no reason why subjects of Native States should not be permitted to appear for and pass the I.C.S.

Native subjects and the I.C.S. examination.

MALAYALA MANORAMA, *Kottayam*, April 8th, 1914.

examination and join the British service. These people too are under the protection of His Majesty's Government, and their loyalty towards the British throne is in no way inferior to that of other Indians. In these matters, therefore, these people are entitled to as much consideration from Government as British subjects are.

The very meaning of the word *Emperor* conveys the idea that the subjects of protected kings are to be looked upon as his own subjects. The British Government, though not directly concerned with the administration of Native States is otherwise responsible for their good government. We therefore feel constrained to repeat once more that to exclude them from the list of eligible candidates for the said examination will be a great hardship to them, besides being unjust to a degree.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 10th, 1914.

The Congress deputation to England.

46. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 10th April, says:—It was resolved by the Indian National Congress held at Karachi last year that a deputation, consisting of some prominent Indians, should proceed to England to lay before the British public certain important matters affecting India. But some of our leading men seem to have thought that a deputation proceeding to England at the present juncture would not serve any useful purpose, and Sir William Wedderburn, our sincere friend in England, was wired to by Mr. N. Subba Rao and his advice sought for. He appears to have replied that it would be better if two or three leading men go to England now. We, too, think that a deputation to England now will not prove useless, and are therefore glad to learn that the Hon'ble Mr. B. N. Sarma is leaving for England. Representatives from the other Provinces are also going and the Hon'ble Mr. Gokhale is already there. So it will be possible for some representatives of the Indians to stay in England in the months of May, June and July and to point out to men in position the grievances and aspirations of the Indians. First of all they can represent to Lord Crewe and others the resolution passed by the Congress regarding the reform of the India Council. India will not be benefited much by reforming it on the lines suggested by Lord Crewe. The Congress has also resolved that at least three members of this Council should be elected by the non-official members of Legislative Councils in India. Our representatives should impress on Lord Crewe the necessity for this reform. The liberty of the press in India has been greatly curtailed by the unnecessary restrictions imposed by the Government. Our deputation should plead for the removal of these restrictions. The abolition of the system of sending out indentured labourers to the British Colonies should be advocated, seeing that though there is a chance of the condition of the Indians in South Africa being bettered the Indians in other Colonies are still being treated as slaves, without any rights whatever. The deputation should also plead for the Indians in the Colonies being given equal privileges with the other British subjects there. The necessity for the separation of the executive from judicial functions and for the grant of further privileges to the Legislative Councils should also be dwelt upon. There are numerous other matters like this which deserve to be immediately brought to the notice of the British public and the Parliament. So there is no room for the question whether there is any necessity for a deputation of Indians to proceed to England now. We need not say that it will not only be useful but is also necessary that Indians should, as often as possible, be going to England, which is the seat of our King-Emperor—the country of our rulers and a place unparallelled in civilisation and power.

Lokopakari, *Madras*, April 13th, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 13th April, comments in the same strain on this subject, and adds that India will be deriving numerous advantages if a deputation of the Congress proceeds to England every year and represents to the British public the grievances of the Indians.

47. The *Lokaranjani*, of the 28th February * writes:—It is really strange that no one among us feels ashamed of the fact that we are getting all articles for daily use, such as nails, needles, cloth, etc., from western countries. Though every kind of material from gold down to iron, coal and cotton is available in India, we send it away to foreign countries for very low prices and buy the articles required by us paying ten times their value. Does this not show our stupidity? Comparing our land with a European country, we see that the latter does not produce even a hundredth part of the materials available in our country and that, while the daily wages of a labourer in a European country amounts to 8 shillings or 6 rupees, labourers in our country are content with 8 annas a day. Seeing that the Europeans have also to incur import and export charges it looks strange that they are able to sell their articles here at a cheaper rate than ourselves. There are several reasons for this. First of all, our people have not that enterprising spirit to improve matters which the Europeans have. For example a non-official European comes down to India to be an agent for importing European goods on a decent salary and amasses wealth. It is regrettable that no Indian thinks of being an agent himself and making money thereby. A European who cannot compare at all with the jaghirdar of Arni insulted the latter and got off with a light punishment. Does this not show the enterprising spirit of the European? Though you are all genuine lovers of your country, there is one important duty which you owe to your mother land and that is, you should have confidence in each other. If you do not do this, your wealth will be frittered away in no time. You invest all your money in banks for a low interest. These banks lend out this money to European merchants for a cheap rate of interest and to our merchants for a higher rate. You enjoy your time pleasantly and are perhaps unaware of all this. Why not you yourselves start a bank with your money and conveniently enjoy the profits accruing therefrom? There is another way in which you can better benefit yourselves and the country and that is by opening industrial schools and factories of your own. Following the example of Japan, you should send for industrial experts from the western countries and make them impart industrial education to our men and after the latter have learnt everything they can themselves be left in charge of these institutions. Some of our big merchants are now in the habit of sending their money to Germany and other western countries and requesting the manufacturers there to have their names imprinted on the articles sent out to them. Cannot these people manufacture these articles themselves and establish their reputation? The persevering westerns deem the inactive Indians to be a helpless set of people and imprint the names of Indian merchants on the articles sent to them as follows: "For R. Chetty & Brothers, Madras; made in Italy or Germany." When are you Indians to wake up from your lethargy and become active? Every article we come across is made in a western country and no article is made in India. Till now, we thought that brass vessels were made only in India; but now we see brass cups being imported from Germany by an Indian merchant in Kumbakōnam. If the articles we are now getting from foreign countries, after paying freight and conveyance charges, are made here alone, we will not have to pay for them so heavily as we do now. We are not able to do this, because we have had no industrial education. So it is very necessary that industrial schools should be opened first and then factories also. The *matathipathis*, zamindars and other rich men in our country should form themselves into committees, establish banks and open industrial schools in different centres. If this is not done now, our country will be immersed in poverty and we will be trodden down wherever we go Our Government has also opened industrial schools in some places. But their number is not enough for such an extensive country like India. There is no use of our

The condition of industries in India.

LOKARANJANI, *Mayaveram*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

* Received in the current week.

keeping quiet expecting the Government to do everything for us. We should start such schools ourselves in all the important towns in our country and then we can expect the Government also to help us. We hope that some of the rich men in Madras will soon make a move in this direction.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

Sir Harold Stuart on the condition of the poorer classes.

48. Referring to a statement, said to have been made by Sir Harold Stuart at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, that there are no poor people in India, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th April, observes:—In spite of the figures in the last census showing that 80 per cent. of the people are labourers, Sir Harold Stuart asserted that there were very few labourers in India that even these lived only in towns and that they not only got enough to eat but were also able to lay by something for their comforts. By this he meant that a labourer earned so much that he was able to spend some money on drink every day, after providing the necessaries for himself and his family. He added that it was not the labourers but the agriculturists who formed the major portion of the population. We are really surprised at these statements. First of all, it is not true that labourers in towns earn as much as is required to maintain their family. Their earnings will cover only one meal for them. Apart from meals, they have other expenses to incur on clothes, etc., and on festive and mournful occasions. There are also expenses to be incurred on account of illness or old age. For all these expenses, the labourer has only to borrow. If he cannot get a loan, he and his family have no other go but to starve. It is true that a labourer spends some money on drink. But it is not true that he satisfies his hunger fully and spends the remainder on drink. It is because he is not able to satisfy his hunger fully that he resorts to drink. Moreover it is not true that agriculturists are not labourers. Three-fourths of the so-called agriculturists do not get paddy for even six months in the year. During the other six months they make a living only by working for wages. Even their avocation as agriculturists is not far different from work for wages. Not more than 20 per cent. of the agriculturists have a larger income than what is required for their maintenance. The remaining 80 per cent. are only labourers, working for wages either in their lands or elsewhere. That such an experienced person as Sir Harold Stuart is not aware of this lamentable fact generally known even to ordinary men among Indians, only shows that English officials, whatever experience they may acquire, cannot understand the inner details of an Indian's life.

Sir Harold Stuart also stated that, though cotton, ground-nut and other marketable commodities were now produced in larger quantities the extent of cultivation of paddy and other foodstuffs had also increased. We also admit that this is true; but the question is not about the extent of cultivation but about the increase in the yield. Sir Harold Stuart has nothing to say regarding this. Our opinion is that the quantity of food stuffs produced has not increased in proportion to the increase of population and to the desire of the people to adopt modern civilised ways of living. This is true not only in the case of the Madras Presidency alone but throughout India. Sir Harold Stuart, though an official conducting the Government, did not quote any figures in support of his statements. While it is very necessary that the Government should go deeply and carefully into the questions whether the condition of the majority of the Indians is "gradually improving" as stated by our rulers and whether the Indians are "enjoying phenomenal prosperity" as it was put by Lord Hardinge, it is still fighting shy of it and postponing such an enquiry.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

M.R.Ry. N. Subba Rao Pantulu.

49. In an open letter to M.R.Ry. N. Subba Rao Pantulu, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 8th April, refers in terms of praise to his proposed visit to England as a representative of the Indian National Congress and encourages him thus:—The responsibility which you have now to bear is very heavy. But there are many to help you. They

are looking for the leader. The Andhra mother has laid this burden on you because you are her eldest son and a veteran in the field of public activity. There is no reason why you should fear. You need not care for others' favour. The Government cannot suspect your intentions.

M.R.Ry. J. Ramayya Pantulu.

50. Referring to the transfer of M.R.Ry. J. Ramayya Pantulu, late Presidency Magistrate, Madras, who discharged his duties meritoriously, the *Sasilekha*, of the 7th April, remarks that in Madras all the higher appointments are in the hands of the Tamilians. It says: We hoped that with the transfer of M.R.Ry. J. Ramayya Pantulu, the Government have begun to confer high appointments on the Telugus in Madras, but that hope has now been blighted.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

The Andhra movement.

51. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th April, writes on the subject of the philosophy of the Andhra movement as follows:—The evolution of the world is going on rapidly and by leaps and bounds. The ideal of federal government is appealing to all hearts and is prompting men to resolute action. The ideal has met with the approbation of the Conservatives as well as the Liberals. As knowledge spreads and popular representatives arise that are prepared to devote their lives to the service of the country, our political institutions must undergo a timely expansion, and the day will then be not very far when the British statesmen will find it to their advantage to cast Indian administration in the mould of a federal government. It goes without saying that in the beginning our Legislative Councils are bound to expand rapidly and local matters engage special attention. This is the first step in the organisation of a federal government. It is admitted on all hands that language constitutes the main basis for the division of a country with a view to federation. To aspire for an Andhra province and an Andhra University becomes thus a positive duty. To be devoted to this cause is in no way inimical and prejudicial to the interests of our brother races. It is, on the other hand, leading the way to them. It is a striving to co-operate with them, later on with greater efficiency and enterprise. Let our leaders, therefore, understand that the motherhood of the Andhra land is in no way inconsistent with that of the Bharata land, and realise that the two ideas are but different aspects of the motherhood of the whole earth, and firmly pilot the Andhra movement. May victory attend us and our Bharata land.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

The *London Times* and the *Statesman* of Calcutta.

52. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th April, says that the *London Times* and the *Statesman* of Calcutta recommend the grant of magisterial powers to the Police for suppressing the riots in Bengal. It remarks:—In order to avoid conviction without enquiry, the Government are deciding even such cases as the murder of the Inspector with the help of the jury. We hope that the British who are lovers of popular freedom will set about to put down the riots with a liberal heart rather than follow the advice of certain shortsighted men and involve the country in trouble.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

A Telugu daily.

53. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 4th April, in the course of a leader on a Telugu daily, has the following observations:—In Europe no books inculcating high ideals and no papers attempting to reform the heart find favour with the readers. The people there have no time for serious study and no relish for spiritual peace and bliss. They pass their lives in the enjoyment of what appeals to the senses. What they worship is not the real *Saraswati* (the goddess of learning), but her idol. Breaches of the conjugal tie entertain them more than matrimonial love. They feel themselves happier in the artificial life of the theatre, the dance, the cinematograph, the cricket ground, etc., than in the midst of the calm and quiet country life. Some western thinkers themselves have looked upon the daily newspaper as a pest. The artificial knowledge imparted to the masses disposes them to luxury and fosters in them an insatiate thirst for amusements and sports of passing interest. India has never suffered from this fever nor forsaken her soul.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 4th, 1914.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 4th, 1914.

An Andhra Province.

54. In the course of a discussion on the necessity or possibility of an Andhra Province, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 4th April, says:—The Bengalees suspected that Lord Curzon felt jealous of the union among the Bengalees and their consequent progress, and brought about the partition of Bengal, and they, therefore, protested against it. Switzerland, which is one-ninth of the Madras Presidency in area, has 28 self-governing provinces. The United States of America containing a fifth of the population of India has forty-four States. The Presidency of Bombay, containing only a half of the population of that of Madras, has been a separate province since 1793. If the Telugu country is constituted a separate province, its extent will be twice as much as Ireland which is now given self-government. The provinces of India were not constituted on any political principles. They were not formed so that the different races may have an opportunity to develop by themselves, that the administration may be carried on conveniently, and that self-government may be ultimately granted. Three divisions of the Central Provinces have been brought under the Gōdāvari district because they are Telugu divisions. Certain great statesmen have expressed the opinion that the Indian provinces were not rightly constituted. The constitution of the Presidency of Madras is in no way satisfactory. Of all the provinces of India, Madras is the largest in extent, and contains the largest population. The population of Bombay is one crore and fifty lakhs. The Andhras in the Telugu districts number not less than one crore and sixty lakhs. There are five vernaculars in the Madras Presidency, all of which officers and teachers cannot be expected to learn. So it is not possible to administer this Presidency satisfactorily and justly. Lord Hardinge has stated that in constituting a province, not only administrative efficiency, but also the beliefs of the people should be taken into consideration. Has he not stated that the Beharis required a separate province and that it should be given to them to satisfy them? India should be divided into territories based on a linguistic classification, and granted self-government. Only then can India shine as a country governed by the people themselves. There are certain Uriya taluks in Ganjām. The Andhras, who do not know Uriya, are the officers there, and Telugu is the official language. In Bellary, too, the Canarese-speaking public are under a similar grievance, for the officials there are Telugus. A redistribution of such taluks according to the languages spoken therein will obviate these difficulties.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 11th, 1914.

The Second Andhra Conference.

55. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 11th April, represents the Chairman of the Reception Committee of the Second Andhra Conference to have stated as follows:—It is my belief that a knowledge of the present condition of the Andhras, and the new spirit awakened by western education and a study of the growing vernacular literature have blended into a whole and manifested itself as the Andhra movement. As it is the outcome of just aims, it deserves the encouragement of not only the Andhras, but also of others and of the Government. The reason why the Andhras are in a backward condition is the want of facilities for the spread of education in their districts. The Andhra country is not progressing, for progress can only be possible by education. The idea that the Andhras should unite and ameliorate their condition should spread all over the country. The English language is very difficult to master and so it is to be hoped that vernaculars will be made the medium of instruction in the colleges. It will be natural to divide the country into provinces, the languages spoken being the basis of classification. The question of a separate Andhra province has chiefly to be decided by the Government. When a portion of a country has sufficient population, and yields sufficient revenue, its constitution into a separate province will surely tend to the increase of the knowledge of the people and their prosperity. Moreover in such a province, provincial autonomy, I think, will soon prevail. The various sentiments contained in the despatch of Lord Hardinge, and an examination of the present condition of the Andhra or Telugu districts and of the methods of the division into provinces of

countries in Europe and America have given rise to the idea of a separate province for the Andhras. As for Executive and Legislative Councils for such a province, there are not many reasons for the statement that a striving for them will not be attended with success, seeing that Bombay, which contains a population of 19,000,000, enjoys them.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 7th, 1914.

London English medical students.

56. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 7th April, represents a certain speaker in a meeting held at Lucknow to have said that the London English medical students insult not only the Indian medical students but also the Indians as a whole. He is also reported to have stated thus—Certain gentlemen who having come to India to hold appointments in the medical service, and returned home enriched with our money, feel jealous at the success of the Indian students in the Indian Medical Service examination and revile us. Again professors in Medical Colleges in India, instead of discharging their duties as teachers, lord over the Indian students. When those Europeans who have exercised authority over the humble Indian students happen to go to England to prosecute their studies there, they think it beneath their dignity to study side by side with our countrymen. These people are to blame for the hatred on the part of London English students towards the Indian students.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 11th, 1914.

The Durban Court.

57. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 11th April, writes as follows:—In sentencing a native, a Judge of the Durban Court remarked:—"You are a native and black man. How did you venture to raise your hand against your white master? The natives should know that as long as I have judicial authority in this Court, I shall make a point to see that the natives behave respectfully towards the whites." These remarks do not require any commentary. It remains to be seen how far the result of the enquiry, recently instituted into the South African situation, will influence the opinions of gentlemen like this Judge.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, April 10th, 1914.

The Home Rule crisis.

58. In a leading article dwelling on recent events in connection with the Home Rule crisis, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 10th April, observes:—There are many things which we Indians may learn from this strange behaviour of our rulers. Appalling as is the pitch to which these party strifes are sometimes carried, they never disturb the machinery of Government, the one marvellous quality of the British people being their readiness to submit to what will ultimately be for the good of the Empire. It is this identity of interests which is at the bottom of all their feuds that has raised them to the eminence which is theirs.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, April 4th, 1914.

Grievances of "Kole" cultivators.

59. Referring to the enormous loss suffered by the "Kole" cultivators adjacent to the Enamakkal dam by the entrance of salt water into the fields, owing to the extremely bad condition of the temporary mud bund, for which the superintending officers are largely responsible, a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 4th April, says:—The Government will do well to appoint a Commissioner to inspect the place and do what is necessary in the matter. This is the most proper time to repair the bund, as in the rainy season no work can be undertaken on account of the flood. If the Government fail to take necessary measures this year also, both the Government and the people will be subjected to considerable loss. Hence it is hoped that the District Collector and the other officials concerned will pay their particular attention to the subject.

AFTAB-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, March 26th, 1914.

The sad death of Lord Minto.

60. The *Aftab-i-Dakhan*, of the 26th March, received 8th April, says that "from every nook and corner of India has "come an expression of deep regret at the sad "news of the death of Lord Minto." He benefited the Indians by reforming the Councils and would make no change in his policy in spite of the clamour of the Anglo-Indian papers. The Indians are and will be for ever grateful to him for the help he has rendered them.

[Issued, 21st April 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 17 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 25th April 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nârâyanaswâmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gôdâvari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gôdâvari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Pârthasârathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkiraju Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years	200

*C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Godâvari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhur	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years.	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	430
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	800

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
	Christ Church Madr Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
	Cochin Argus ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 365
	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 39 years.	3,003
	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
	Desabhimani ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
	Do. ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntúr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	* 650
	Desamata	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Rão, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
	Dravidabhimani ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
	Durbar	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntúr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 1923.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	625
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	600
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.†**	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Lutheran Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
[illegible]	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
[illegible]	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
[illegible]	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
[illegible]	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,500
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkataiama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do ..	T. Krishnamurti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirvea ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelbo street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	260
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,200
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangaloro.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Matabe Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No. 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Veet & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
[illegible]	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
[illegible]	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 52 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 820
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years.	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 54 years	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*280
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	800
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vento et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
198	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
199	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
200	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
201	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 40 years.	1,500
202	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7/255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
203	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
204	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
205	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
206	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
207	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
208	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
209	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
210	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
211	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
212	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
213	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
214	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
215	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
216	Saraswati	Telugu.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
217	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
218	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
219	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
220	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
221	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
222	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
223	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley. European, 33 years.	600

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No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,200
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No. 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	* 550
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	* 1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	* 500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	400
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 39 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	450
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Raja Vijnana Vaibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
[illegible]	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	1,000
[illegible]	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
255	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
256	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
257	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, triweekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	* 3,500
[illegible]	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
259	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
[illegible]	Teacher	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
261	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
[illegible]	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
263	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
264	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
265	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
266	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
267	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,700
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	400
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	200
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Ulaga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 350
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	100

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** .	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini .. .	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyálayini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vîrasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C I.D. figures.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
[illegible]	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
[illegible]	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
[illegible]	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
[illegible]	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
[illegible]	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
14	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,300
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913.
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journal on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290 **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912.
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nosan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.I.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Biweekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖.	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka.** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

1. The *Hindu*, of the 20th April, writes :—" The resumption of his duty as a Judge of the High Court by Mr. Justice Miller this morning seems to have been totally unexpected even by the High Court staff as the Sittings List of the Judges, posted and published at the end of last week, had provided work for Mr. Justice Spencer, the acting incumbent for the whole of this week. A rumour has been afloat for some time past that the Government of India and the Secretary of State were not altogether satisfied with the manner in which the Madras Government shunted off Mr. Justice Miller to inspection duty, leaving room for Mr. Spencer to act as Judge during his absence—a procedure which was of very doubtful legality, as we pointed out in these columns at the time, as in effect it amounted to the exercise of the power of appointing an eleventh Judge by the Local Government. . . . . If the Local Government's view was well founded that the deputation of Mr. Justice Miller on inspection duty was legal, the period of such deputation might and ought to have been extended, as Mr. Justice Miller has not yet done any substantial portion of the duty of inspection of the subordinate Courts to which so much importance was attached ; and the fact that the High Court sittings had been so arranged that Mr. Justice Spencer was to continue as Judge indicates that the High Court and the Local Government reposed in the calm confidence that their scheme would be given effect to by repeated extensions of the period of deputation for Mr. Justice Miller and of acting incumbency for Mr. Justice Spencer. So much was this the case that the Local Government appointed another Civilian officer to the office of District and Sessions Judge of Tanjore which had belonged to Mr. Spencer. All this shows that even a Local Government cannot have all its own way in everything."

Hindu, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

The Madras High Court.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

2. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd April, writes :—" We are surprised that the Madras Corporation should have behaved in the manner that it did towards Mr. Desika Achāri yesterday, when he was about to explain to the people why they had to suffer for want of water. Here are a large number of people anxious to know what the matter is and the President of the Corporation turns back like a frightened horse from the speech that Mr. Desika Achāri was about to make as an introduction to his reading a letter which Mr. Maddeley had written to explain the sudden stoppage of water throughout the city. . . . . We are sorry that this sorry spirit should have been exhibited by the President of the Corporation. We do not know what it was that threw Mr. Moore to such convulsions as soon as Mr. Desika Achāri rose to speak ; if it is the late hour we are all the more sorry, for it shows a strange ignorance of the feelings in the city on the matter. Here is a man coming to say to the City why it is that the water was stopped. The whole city is tip-toe to hear it. The whole city is indignant at the sudden stoppage of water for forty hours. What do we find except an utter lack of imagination and sympathy ! Just as the one subject on which the heart of the city is set comes up for consideration the clock points to the hour of adjournment and they are anxious to rise and go. . . . . Mr. Moore says that he was the first to give information to the press. We have not received any press *communique* from the Corporation

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

The Madras Corporation and the water-supply.

about the stoppage of water-supply. And at a time when Councillors are hotly discussing how to reach the ratepayers by publishing the proceedings of their meetings in the vernaculars, it is simply absurd for the President to say that he gave information to the press. . . . . It will be a revelation of the relations that exist between the centre of local self-government in the city and the people if we know what it is that threw the President out of temper and made him swerve round and round Mr. Desika Achāri until he rushed away."

(h) Railways.

HINDU, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

The riot at the Railway Workshops, Perambur.

3. The *Hindu*, of the 24th April, writes:—"The papers relating to the Perambur Workshops riot, have at last, seen the light of day, and we have never seen a more lamentable instance of the exhibition of perfunctory discharge of official duty and callousness to human suffering than what these papers disclose, on the part of the Madras Government. . . . . There have been repeated demands in these columns and elsewhere for an open and impartial inquiry by the Government into the matter of the loss of life and other incidents. The Government have turned a deaf ear to these representations, and three months after the matter was ventilated in the Legislative Council, we are furnished with a set of papers in which the connection of the Government with the matter is indicated by the word, 'Recorded,' over the signature of the acting Chief Secretary. . . . . It is needless for us to dwell at length upon the flimsy grounds on which the District Magistrate came to the remarkable conclusions that it was difficult to decide which of the European Railway men was responsible for the fatal shots, and that they acted in good faith in the exercise of private defence for the purpose of protecting themselves and their companions. The reasoning of the District Magistrate reads more like that of a pettifogging attorney than of a Magistrate determined to uphold the best interests of the administration of justice. . . . . We have every ground for hoping that the matter will not escape the vigilance of Members of the House of Commons who interest themselves in Indian subjects. The details of the Perambur Riots case and the manner in which it has been mishandled by the Police, the Magistracy and the Local Government ought to receive due attention in higher quarters."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 25th April, says:—"The Government have finally rung down the curtain on the sad scenes of Perambur 'the officials were justified in firing in self-defence.' . . . . We are not concerned with evidence let in to prove that there was danger and that the shots were not fired in wantonness. We know that no sensible man will rise from his table and make a target of human beings to shoot deadly cartridges from the rifle.

"But what the public have a grievance is about this summary method of treatment placed in the hands of large employers of labour. The Government must know that when people are shot down dead popular imagination is exercised very much. . . . . Suppose the officers had no firearms. What would they have done? The workmen would have marched and demanded that their grievances should be attended to. That would have been the worst. Perhaps they might have at the heat of the moment given the officers a good thrashing. Murder was never the intention of the angry workmen; all that they wanted was relief, and if they advanced menacingly it was only to overawe the officials and to dictate their own terms."

(k) General.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Local self-government in North Arcot.

4. The following appears in the *Madras Standard* of the 25th April:—"Recently a series of informing articles was contributed to these columns, by an esteemed correspondent at Vellore, on the administration of the North Arcot district. We dare say there is yet more to be said on that subject. It is evident, however, from what has already appeared that

the administration of the district under Mr. Marjoribanks was narrow, unsympathetic, prejudicial to the interests of the people and often high-handed. The theory of the infallibility of the man-on-the-spot was carried to an absurd extent and the Board of Revenue and even the Government bowed to it."

IV.—Native States.

5. The *Malabar Herald*, for the week ending 18th April, writes:— "After all, and the news will be received throughout Travancore with a sigh of relief not experienced before, Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri, whose inglorious *regime* will end in a few weeks, gives over charge to Mr. Krishnan Nayar, the Chief Justice of the Travancore High Court, on the 11th proximo, at Alwaye, agreeably to the compact made there. . . . . Thus, Travancore is to be shortly relieved of an incubus that has done incalculable harm to the country and its people."

Malabar Herald, *British Cochin*, April 18th, 1914.

The outgoing Diwan of Travancore.

Writing on this subject, the *Travancore Times*, for the week ending 21st April, says:—"The administration of Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāri in Travancore can be classed among the brightest in the history of the State, having a good record of progressive work to show in political, economical, educational and social matters. . . . . Indeed there is no community, whether it is the humblest or the proudest in the State, which has not received a social, economical or political lift during the administration, and no political area, whether the largest or the smallest, where a vigorous impulse has not reached. All classes of His Highness' subjects have felt full confidence in the administration. . . . . His service in the popular cause has won for him the title of the 'People's Diwan'. He has imparted his natural vigour and energy to the whole official body, and considerably improved the tone of the administration. If his hand has ever come heavily against any officer, it is only when that officer has done unworthy service to His Highness' Government and to His Highness' subjects. Indeed his great and varied labours in Travancore have already resulted in, and are to result in, great good for it. Now in bidding farewell to him, we offer our hearty congratulations to him, wishing him long life, health and happiness."

Travancore Times, *Nagercoil*, April 21st, 1914.

6. Referring to the question asked in the House of Commons by Sir John Rees, M.P., regarding the appointment of a Civil Servant as Diwan of Cochin, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th April, says:—"We do not want Civilian rule in Native States, even when the Civilian comes with a reputation for sympathy like Mr. Bhore. We must have opportunities for our men in Native States at least, so that we may point to Sir T. Madhava Raos and Sir Salar Jungs when the hand of scorn is pointed at the lack of ruling capacity in Indians. It is on the high ground that, Indian talents in the Native States should have sway, that we must attack this policy of sending officers from the British service to Native States. If Native States cannot get on without officers from the British Service, then let them confess that they are unable to administer their country and let the princes abdicate in favour of British rule."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

The Diwan of Cochin.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

II.—Home Administration.

(a) *Police.*

Sasilekha, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

Motor cars.

7. The *Sasilekha*, of the 17th April, says that the motor cars and the tram cars are a source of great annoyance to the Madras public, and urges that the authorities should, in order to avert accidents, impose a limit on the speed at which motor cars may run.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, April 18th, 1914.

The acquittal of Nirmal Kant Roy.

8. Referring to the withdrawal by the Bengal Government of the case against Nirmal Kant Roy, the accused in the Police Inspector murder case, the *Kerala Patrika*, in its editorial notes of the 18th April, says:—The youth called Nirmal Kant Roy was arrested near the place where the Inspector was murdered, as if he were the perpetrator of the crime, and was committed to the High Court Sessions. In the first trial the majority of the jury having given a verdict of "not guilty," the case was ordered to be retried, and in the second trial too the verdict of the majority being the same, the presiding Judge dissented from them and ordered a fresh trial, but the Government withdrew the case and ordered the accused to be released. Inasmuch as the accused was seized, as if he were the murderer, immediately after the occurrence and with weapon in hand, the present termination of the case cannot fail to arouse various suspicions in one's mind, of which the principal one is the unreliability of the Police evidence. The observations of the defence counsel, Mr. Norton, in the course of his argument, on the prosecution evidence are not at all honourable to the Government and such a termination of the case must reflect great discredit on the Calcutta Police.

(b) *Courts.*

Travancore Abhimani, *Nagercoil*, April 20th, 1914.

The discharge of the accused in the Calcutta Inspector murder case.

9. The *Travancore Abhimani*, of the 20th April, reproduces the comments of the *Lokopukari*, of the 13th April, on this subject, referred to in paragraph 18 of the report for the week ending 18th April 1914.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

British justice.

10. In noting the case in which a European master was charged with causing the death of a Muhammadan servant by kicking him, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 15th April, says that it is strange that, in spite of the opinion of the doctor that the death was the result of the kick and was not due to any enlargement of the spleen, the jurors declared the case to be one of simple hurt. It opines that if there were some more of such jurors the honour of British justice would seriously be damaged. In praising the Judge who awarded exemplary punishment to the accused, it prays that justice may be administered to all British subjects alike, irrespective of colour or creed.

Kerala Patrika *Calicut*, April 18th, 1914.

The clerical staff of Civil Courts to be given increase of pay.

11. Referring to the inspection of Civil Courts by Mr. Justice Miller an editorial note in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 18th April, says:—The inspection of subordinate courts by a Judge of the High Court being a new departure, what the results of Justice Miller's inspection will be can only be inferred and not definitely stated. The work of the Civil Courts is steadily increasing and will continue to do so, owing to the growth in the number of suits, and it is therefore highly necessary that some means should be found to give relief to the Judges and

their subordinates. There is reason to think that as a result of Mr. Phillips' enquiry, the number of Courts will be increased and that a few more Courts will consequently be established in Malabar, where litigation is daily on the increase. This increase in the number of Courts may not be followed by a corresponding decrease in the work of the clerks. If these clerks should have any relief, it can be effected only by increasing their number as well as emoluments.

12. Referring to the irrelevant and insulting questions put by vakils to respectable witnesses with a view to teasing them, an editorial note in the *Pracheena Taraka*, of the 18th April, says:—Cross-examination is one of the privileges which the law gives to vakils for eliciting truth from clients and witnesses and not for the purpose of teasing or insulting them. Now-a-days this privilege is used as a weapon with which to worry those that are inimical to them. This practice has grown because the courts do not disallow such questions or warn the vakils against doing so. That not only ordinary vakils but even Barristers of established fame and reputation are not free from it, is proved by Mr. Norton's questions in a recent case in Calcutta. It is high time therefore that the authorities concerned should do the needful in the matter.

Insulting witnesses.

PRACHEENA TARAKA, *Elathurthi*, April 18th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

13. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 15th April, is of opinion that for the location of the proposed college for the Ceded districts, Bellary is to be preferred to Kurnool, for it is a healthy place.

A college for Ceded districts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

14. The *Sasilekha*, of the 14th April, refers to the discussion of matters relating to education in the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, and says:—During the time of Dr. Bourne, a disciple of Lord Curzon, obstacles were thrown in the way of the spread of education. But times are gradually improving, and the Hon'ble Mr. Stone has been appointed as Director of Public Instruction. From what he has said in the meeting referred to above, it is expected that the high-handedness of Dr. Bourne's administration will be gradually upset in the time of his successor. The Hon'ble Mr. Stone has stated that it is not possible to teach European sciences through the medium of the vernaculars. So, before he is made permanent, he must be given an opportunity to go to Japan and learn for himself how the sciences are taught there. Unless that is done, education cannot progress in his time.

The Hon'ble Mr. Stone.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

15. Under the heading, the Madras University, the *Sasilekha*, of the 14th April, says:—In this the Europeans wield sway. They contend obstinately that the vernaculars and Indian history should not be taught. Wise men should endeavour in the time of Lord Pentland to see that this authority is taken away from their hands. We have to reserve for ourselves the power to decide what our boys should read.

The Madras University.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

16. The *Bharatamata*, of the 15th April, has the following in its English columns:—"Within a period of four years, the School Final, which had been at first a darling with every one, has shown itself in all its true colours and has become an abhorrent and detestable one. It has become an intestinal ulcer for every one interested in education and is causing a grave anxiety. This scheme has been wielding its keen double-edged sword on the University and on the students alike. The University, to guard themselves against and finding it impossible to combat with it, is arming itself with another regulation of imposing a fresh tax of Rs. 5 on every school-leaving certificate holder who wishes himself to be registered as a Matriculate of the University. . . . . It is quite an injustice to impose fresh taxes upon the students simply because they want higher education. The raising of the school fees in 1910 has told heavily on the students and if the present act of the Senate is to turn out a fact it would be nothing but adding insult to injury. We thank

The last meeting of the Senate.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, April 15th, 1914.

much for the timely intervention of the Hon'b'e Mr. Seshagiri Ayyar and others which clearly exhibited their sympathy and which cannot be said to be uninvited. . . . . Now lies in the hands of the Select Committee, the future destiny of every Indian student wishing to be profited by the University education and we hope that the sacred trust would not be abused by the Select Committee and that they would earn the undying gratitude of the students and their parents."

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

The education of the Muhammadans.

17. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th April, believes that the Madras Government will not reject the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Zain-ul-Abidin, but will provide, for the education of the Muhammadans, facilities similar to those provided for them by the Governments of Bombay and Sind.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, April 15th, 1914.

School fees in primary schools.

18. A correspondent of the *Satyadeepike*, of the 15th April, writes:—In the elementary schools (under the Local Boards) which have classes only up to the third standard not only is the scale of fees lower than in the elementary schools which have higher classes, but the teachers have further the option of remitting the school fees in the case of any pupil, as the amount thus collected forms the personal emoluments of the teacher. This distinction between the two classes of schools keeps the higher elementary schools at a double disadvantage over the lower; for, in the first place the teachers of the former are disallowed the emoluments which now form the exclusive privilege of the teachers of lower elementary schools and further in order to attract the children to the lower divisions of their school they have to invite pupils paying their fees from their own purse, as they have not the power of remitting the fees even in the case of poor pupils. The result of this invidiousness is that these institutions which are obviously intended for the benefit of the poor lead to a popular impression that education among the poorer classes beyond the third standard is looked upon with positive disfavour by the authorities. It is, therefore, both just and desirable that this obvious impediment to the progress of higher elementary schools should be removed by the adoption of a uniform procedure under which no fees should be levied up to the third standard.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, April 18th, 1914.

The pay of elementary school masters.

19. A correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 18th April, says:—The condition of the teachers of the fourth class in the elementary schools is extremely pitiable. In most of these schools there are five classes, but only four teachers with a salary of Rs. 15, 12, 10 and 10 per mensem. Their pay in these days of famine condition prevailing everywhere is quite inadequate. The matter ought, therefore, to receive the special and instant attention of the authorities concerned.

QASIM-UL-AKHBAR, *Bangalore*, April 2nd, 1914.

Islamia High School, Shahpur, and the Government grant-in-aid.

20. The *Qasim-ul-Akhbar*, of the 2nd April, writes:—It is essential that we should express our gratitude to the Government of India in that the Government of the Punjab has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 40,000 for the Islamia High School, Shahpur. Moreover the paper says the Imperial Government has, on the recommendation of the Local Government, sanctioned a grant of some three lakhs for the transfer of the school to a site near the railway line. The paper observes that however much the Mussalmans thank the Government for this kindness they cannot thank it too much.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

Sudden stoppage of pipe-water in Madras.

21. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th April, observes:—There has been a complete stoppage of pipe-water in the Triplicane division from 7 P M. yesterday up to 12 noon to-day. In the notice published by the President of the Madras Corporation in certain English newspapers, it was stated that the water-supply would be stopped in

Georgetown, Chintadripet, Tondiarpet, Egmore, Vepery and Pursewalkum between 7 P.M. yesterday and 5 A.M. to-day. But there was no water-supply anywhere in the city from last evening. We cannot believe that the Corporation officials, on whom rests the responsibility of attending to the convenience of about six lakhs of people, are unaware of the inconvenience which will be caused to the latter by the sudden stoppage of water-supply for a night and a day. The Hindus are not like Europeans. Perhaps the wiseacres of the Corporation do not know that the Hindus cannot do without water for even a minute. Even mute animals are suffering great hardship. The Corporation is legally bound to provide for an adequate supply of water to the people, and it is not justified in stopping this supply without proper notice. As water was stopped in Mylapore, Triplicane and other places without previous notice, we think the people have a right to proceed against the Corporation for damages. We do admit that the water-supply will have to be stopped sometimes. But when stopping it, due notice thereof should be given to the people. It will not be enough to publish such a notice in a few English newspapers. Copies of the notice should be duly printed and distributed broadcast through the Municipal servants. There should also be an announcement throughout the city by means of tom-tom. Even such a publication will not remove the inconvenience caused to the people entirely. In every division, there should be a number of reservoirs according to the population and these should be full of pure pipe-water, whenever the regular water-supply is stopped. The Municipal officials should keep these reservoirs clean and they should always be covered. Unless this is done, the inconvenience to the people cannot be removed. Relying upon the pipe-water, the majority of the wells in the city have been filled up, and there are some Commissioners who propose to fill up even the few wells that still remain. One can only imagine what would have been the fate of the people yesterday and to-day, if this had been done. If the Commissioners do not insist upon their officials discharging their duty without inconveniencing the people, the rate-payers themselves will have to secure their convenience.

While commenting in the same strain on this subject, the *Lokopakari*, of the 20th April, observes:—Ninety-nine per cent. of the people did not know anything of the notice issued by the President regarding this stoppage of water. All people in the city, both rich and poor, had to suffer indescribable hardship for two nights and a day on account of this stoppage. There was no water available even to clean latrines and the whole atmosphere was stinking. We do not know what will be the effect of this stench upon the health of the city, which has become an abode for epidemics. The responsibility for any evil consequences which may result from this rests solely upon the Municipality. It is now clear that the Municipality committed a great mistake in having forcibly filled up several of the wells in the city. It is most unfair on the part of the Municipality to have suddenly stopped the supply of pipe-water in the city, without giving the people any previous notice of such stoppage either by means of handbills or by means of tom-tom.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

22. A correspondent of the *Satyadeepike*, of the 15th April, complains that as a result of the system of compulsory vaccination which is now being resorted to in many of the villages in South Canara, purdah ladies and others, who have not the convenience to carry their children to the place appointed by the vaccinator for the purpose, are put to great hardship owing to the general ignorance among the villagers of the provision that the payment of a fee of four annas entitles them to have the vaccination done in their own homes. The correspondent thereupon urges that the notices issued by the vaccinators calling upon the parents to get their children vaccinated should contain explicit reference to the option of getting it done at their own residence on payment of the prescribed fee.

Compulsory vaccination.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, April 15th, 1914.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

Penal assessment.

23. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th April, complains that the Revenue authorities have been collecting a heavy penal assessment for the last two years from the ryots of the Tenali and Repalli taluks on the ground that the field channels along and across the paths and boundaries have been dug newly and unauthorizedly, although as a matter of fact the channels have been there ever since the institution of the Kistna Delta system and the ryots have been irrigating their lands therefrom for many years past. It says:—To state that the field channels come under unauthorized occupation is unjust, strange and improper. The Government know that they have been there for many years past. In a meeting at Tenali on the subject of the increase of land cess, all the ryots began to complain against this penal assessment, but they were not allowed to do so because the matter was outside the scope of the meeting. Sometime ago the Collector of Guntūr convened a meeting of the ryots, who were asked to represent their grievances except in the matter of the abovesaid penal assessment. A certain officer said that the Brahmans should not speak. We request that the members of the Legislative Council will endeavour to remove the said difficulties of the ryots.

(*g*) *Forests.*

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

Forest Administration Report.

24. In commenting on the review by Government of the report of the Forest administration for 1912–1913, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th April, says that the Government are of opinion that the system of selling the forest produce to private contractors is working satisfactorily. It observes that the defects of the system are already manifesting themselves, and unless the Government be cautious in the matter, troubles will surely arise. The forests are the property of Government, and the people have no other source for the forest produce. It is therefore not just on the part of the authorities to adopt a commercial policy in the disposal of the produce. The paper prays that the authorities will fix the prices before allowing the contractors to bid. In conclusion, the paper requests that the Government will, in accordance with the recommendations of the Forest Committee, appoint village panchayats, invest them with powers relating to forests and thereby help to reduce forest crimes.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

The Government and the subordinate officials.

25. While expressing the hope that the resolution, proposed to be moved by the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar at the meeting of the Madras Legislative Council in May next to the effect that the present practice of the clerks in the Government offices in the city and the mufassal attending to office work even on holidays, and out of office hours, should be checked, will receive the hearty support of the other members of the Council and be accepted by the Government, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th April, says:—This bad practice affects only the subordinate officials. The European officers never attend office before 11 A.M. and usually leave it quite early to enable them to attend to other engagements. There is no one to question the European officials regarding their attendance. It is only the subordinate Indian officials that have to attend to office work even out of office hours, owing to the absence of any regulations regarding their hours of work. Besides working beyond office hours, they have also to take work home. Both the clerks and the Government should be deemed to be responsible for this bad practice. Our people foolishly spend all their time on office work, with the object of getting promotion and gaining the good graces of their superiors. The Government knows it and yet does not take any steps to put a stop to this practice. In many offices, the work is being carried on by a limited number of clerks, though a larger number is necessary to cope with it. This is done with the object of securing a saving for the Government.

While the Government is very liberal in regard to the salaries and other allowances paid to the higher officials, it wants to be economical only in the case of the subordinate officials. If the Indian officials work beyond office hours, on account of their ignorance and avarice, the Government should not encourage this. In these days when the workmen in the western countries claim as a matter of privilege that they should not be made to work for more than eight hours a day, it does not become a civilised and sympathetic Government to allow the Indian officials to turn out brain work for 12 hours a day. These over-worked clerks find no time to attend to their domestic duties and the training of their children and have no leisure to have any physical exercise. Numerous are the Indians, who die at a premature age on account of overwork and the Government is not unaware of this. Moreover the Indian officials are not able to have privilege leave easily, nor do they avail themselves of it. There are numerous Indians who do not avail themselves of any kind of leave. The Government should insist upon these persons taking leave in their own interests. It can expect persons serving under it to do good work only if they are healthy both physically and mentally. Every big office should have a recreation ground attached to it. Facilities should also be afforded for the education of the children of public servants. When these are serving in places where there are no facilities for such education, the Government should make it possible for these children having education at convenient centres. There are lakhs of people who are employed under the Government for very low salaries and it behoves the Government to attend to the physical and mental well-being of these men with as much care as is bestowed in the case of the highly-paid officials.

26. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd April, writes:—Our readers are aware of the existence of a society in Calcutta called the Scientific and Industrial Association, which has been sending out a number of Bengali youths to foreign countries for the purpose of industrial education. Till now this society has sent out 300 youths like this. When these return to India after having the necessary training, they find that there are not industries enough to engage them. This is the case throughout India. In Bengal at least, some young men have started certain industries with a small capital. Even these are not found in other Provinces. It will be very beneficial to start petty cottage industries in our villages. But it is also necessary to open large factories in towns with large capital and thus offer facilities for youths trained in foreign countries having an avocation after their return to India. Rai Bahadur Raisitanath, who presided at the anniversary of this society, rightly observed that, if colleges for imparting industrial education on scientific lines are established at every important centre in a Province, it will soon help to revive our old arts and industries, which will in turn enable our people to become rich by the sale of the articles manufactured here and then poverty will disappear from this country and our people will live happily without any unrest or discontent. We have been crying hoarse about this in the Legislative Councils, public platforms and the press. But the Government of India is, as usual, moving as slowly as a snail. Schemes which are completed in one year in other countries are still under consideration in India for the last so many years. The idea of converting the Civil Engineering College at Madras into a scientific industrial college has been hanging fire for the last several years, and we learn that the orders of the Secretary of State approving of this course have been received only now. The Government of India seems to be as lethargic as the Indian people.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

The Government and the industries.

27. The *Tamilian*, of the 22nd April, refers to the numerous motor accidents occurring in Madras frequently, and prays that, in the interests of the public, the Government should take prompt steps to regulate the speed of motor vehicles in crowded thoroughfares and punish rash driving of such vehicles most severely.

TAMILIAN, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

Motor accidents in Madras.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

28. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd April, reports the *Bengalee* to have written as follows:—Confidence is an essential element in every transaction implying union. Even in our ordinary life, nothing can be done, if there is no confidence. The father has to confide in his son, the husband in his wife, the master in his servant and the King in his subjects. So if a Government is to be conducted properly, confidence is very necessary. This confidence is indispensable even in a despotic rule; because those who are willing instruments in carrying on a despotic rule, will do their work only if confided in. It was recently pointed out by Mr. Chakravarthy that confidence was one of the most suitable methods of putting an end to anarchical crimes. The students, who showed a rare capacity for doing good during the recent floods at Burdwan, can be confided in and their services utilised for finding out the anarchists and rooting them out. Why should suspicious methods be adopted, instead of utilising the aforesaid students who are a strong support to the Government and who are the best people to get rid of anarchism from the country? The *Englishman*, however, says that, though the love which all these students have for their country has been brought out clearly, no clear proof is yet forthcoming of their loyalty towards the Government of India. But it is the opinion of many farsighted men that those who love their country are also loyal towards the British rule. Moreover loyalty is not an article to be had for money. It is a feeling growing naturally in every man, according to his circumstances and environments. So we hope the Government will act upon the suggestion of Mr. Chakravarthy and, confiding in us, create opportunities to ascertain, if we deserve, the confidence reposed in us.

The best method of putting an end to anarchical crimes.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

29. The *Sasilekha*, of the 17th April, says that Ayurvedic dispensaries should be established in each district and recommends that the Government should help them with funds just as they help hospitals where western medicines are dispensed.

Ayurvedic dispensaries.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, April 4th, 1914.

30. The *Desabhimani*, of the 4th April, writes as follows:—A correspondent writes from Ongole to say that the rice turned out by the rice mills is a frequent cause of contagious beri-beri and that it is necessary that the Government should enquire how far the disease has spread in villages containing rice mills and what steps the local boards and the municipalities have taken to stamp it out.

Rice mills.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, April 5th, 1914.

31. A correspondent to the *Hitakarini*, of the 5th April, refers to the question of batta to karnams and states as follows:—Last year the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson said that in order that the karnams may mix freely with the ryots and be satisfied with small bribes, their pay should be low. This year the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart said that the karnams receive mamuls as a matter of course and that they need not be paid batta when they go to taluk offices. O, brother karnams! Do not be discouraged that you are not paid batta and that your pay is not raised. Do not fear that the people will consider you to be bribe-takers. Pass your days adopting the course pointed out by the Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart.

Batta to karnams.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

32. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th April, complains that in the town of Kurnool the butchers take the bulls and cows that are to be slaughtered in the following morning, in procession with drums and other musical instruments, through streets, by way of advertisement. If these animals do not move, they are beaten mercilessly until blood gushes out of the wounds. After they are slaughtered their flesh is taken to the bazaar in uncovered carts with drums and band. The correspondent prays that the Government will put a stop to these evil practices.

Butchers in Kurnool.

33. In refuting the arguments contained in the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Ramabhadra Nayudu who moved the resolution regarding village officers in zamindaries, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th April, says:—Certain statements of the Honourable member are far from the truth. The karnams do not delay in preparing the pay bills, for under the existing rules the karnam and the village munsif are liable to be fined in case the bills are not received on the due date. Again it is not a fact that the headman draws or bills the pay of those who absented themselves from duty, for this is not possible under the strict audit now made by the Taluk office of the pay bills, with which the headman submits a copy of the attendance register also. If the zamindars treat the village officers respectfully, the latter will return the respect to the former, but no amount of authority and punishment will secure this end. If the village officers refuse to do as directed by the zamindars, then the latter have the option of taking a statement from the former and bringing them to book. Certainly zamindars, says the correspondent, may be invested with greater powers provided they stay in the head-quarters and manage their estates in person.

Village officers in zamindaries.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

34. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 15th April, represents the mover of the resolution regarding the Andhra movement in the second Andhra Conference to have considered the question whether the Government looks upon the Andhras and the Southern districts with an equal eye, and to have, while answering the question in the negative, stated that all the technical institutions are located in the Southern districts and not even one in the Telugu districts.

Technical institutions.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

35. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th April, says that the Kothandaramaswami temple at Vontimetta in the Cuddapah taluk is being neglected by its trustees and the servants attached to it. These servants enjoy service inams, but do not render the service for which the inams were granted. The Government are granting some money for the temple. As the religious functions connected with it are not carried out by the temple authorities, the Government, the paper hopes, will evince some interest in the matter, and see that the trustees and the temple committee do discharge their duties properly.

The temple at Vontimetta.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

36. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 21st April, says:—Papers complain that the cost of Indian administration is considerably heavy, but none enters into a discussion about the drainage of money in the shape of pensions to officers who have returned to England after service in India. The high appointments in the gift of Government are conferred upon the English people generally, who abandon India on retirement. So this drain of money into England year after year, is making India poorer and poorer.

Government pensioners.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 21st, 1914.

37. Referring to the withdrawal of the Faridpur conspiracy case, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 21st April, says that the action of Government in withdrawing it for want of sufficient evidence should not be treated lightly. It shows their sense of justice, for instead of, in confusion, pressing the case even in the absence of evidence, they withdrew it as soon as they learnt that sufficient evidence was not forthcoming, out of love for their subjects. From their action in this and in the Inspector murder case, it appears, says the paper, that the rulers wish to suppress the mischiefs of some thoughtless enthusiasts by a forgiving and generous policy. This policy does not find favour with certain Anglo-Indian journals, which clamour for the appointment of a Commission for suggesting reforms of the Judicial Department. But the paper opines that this clamour is due to a want of knowledge of the principles of administration. The present day liberal-hearted rulers heartily believe that harshness is the cause of many evils and that the relations between the rulers and the ruled will be most friendly and happy if the Government enlists on their side the confidence and the love of the people.

The Faridpur conspiracy case.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 21st, 1914.

Universities.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, April 21st, 1914.

38. The *Sasilekha*, of the 21st April, has the following note:—The Universities of Calcutta and Allahabad confer the office of Vice-Chancellor upon Indians, whereas the European authorities wish to have all authority in their own hands.

The Second Andhra Conference.

Desamata, *Rajahmundry*, April 15th, 1914.

39. The *Desamata*, of the 15th April, says:—In his closing speech at the Second Andhra Conference, M.R.Ry. N. Subba Rao Pantulu Garu stated that it would be well it the Government of Madras stayed at some convenient place for three months in the year. It is our opinion that this arrangement will stand the Andhras in good stead till a separate Andhra Province is constituted.

The Mussalmans and the British Government.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

40. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 15th April, writes:—Great Political British authorities accept the fact that no human form of administration is free from defects. The British Constitutional Government cannot be an exception thereto. This recognition, the paper says, is a mark of British integrity and British magnanimity and gives a cue to the secrets of their success. The freedom of the press is considered as tending to the stability and perpetuity of the Empire because through its medium the Government can get to know the defects if any and may thus correct them. If the press is given to flattery no real good can be realised. The Mussalmans despise flattery. Flatterers, the paper thinks, are in fact enemies both of the Government and the subjects.

Demolition of portions of mosques in Calcutta.

Alhami, *Madras*, April 19th, 1914.

41. The *Alhami*, of the 19th April, writes:—What an outcry was raised just because the Wazu Khana of the mosque in Muchli Bazaar, Cawnpore, was razed to the ground. But no one dares to raise his voice now, although five pinnacles of the mosque in Lushkarpur have been demolished. This occurrence in brief is as follows:—The only object of the Port Commissioners had been to extend the harbour, and with this object in view, the Port Commissioner of Calcutta purchased, near Khizarpur, 6,000 Bigahs of land in which were 15 mosques and 12 burial grounds. Some of the burial grounds were dug up and the bones of the dead were placed in a heap. It is said that among the graves dug up there were the graves of saints. On the 23rd March the work of razing the mosque in Lushkarpur commenced and four pinnacles were destroyed and the fifth fell down of itself. When the Mussalmans came to know of this fact, some of them appealed to the Magistrate of the 24-Parganahs who stopped the work. Much unrest has been created amongst the Mussalmans of Calcutta on this account and every one is astounded at the conduct of the authorities. It is quite possible that if no proper measures are taken the result will be very grave. It is astonishing that the actions of the subordinate authorities seem to be more high-handed than that of their superiors. The desire of every Mussalman is that the matter should be peacefully settled.

Prohibition of calls to prayers and the conversion of a mosque into a temple in a Hindu State.

42. The same paper writes:—We have heard with great regret that Rawatji, a Jagirdar of Bhusia in Chitturghur in Meywar, has closed the place in a mosque used for the calling to prayers (Azan). Likewise a mosque in Khatodia in Jodhpur, Meywar, has been converted into a temple. From a Muhammadan point of view no offence can be more heinous than this as the Koran itself bears witness to.

III.—Legislation.

Exorbitant interest.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

43. In a leader, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th April, refers to the exorbitant rate of interest at which money is advanced in India, and writes as follows:—In the wake of western civilization have come to India certain great evils. Our

wants have multiplied. The prices have increased. But knowledge and the ability to earn have not increased correspondingly. So, day by day, the country has been going down deeper and deeper into misery. Those that live on interest are thriving in their trade. In an insolvency case in the Bombay High Court, it was found that a certain man took from a Marwadi Rs. 260 and executed a bond for Rs. 850. To allow such things to increase is dangerous to any State. The Government must necessarily enact a law to put them down. However strict the law may be, all those who, under adverse circumstances, resort to money-lenders, cannot be expected to abstain from doing so. But certainly it may minimise the evil. It is our opinion there is sufficient scope for framing such a law so as not to be an impediment to commerce. We pray that the Government will consider the matter and do the needful.

44. A correspondent to the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 15th April, says:— At the instance of influential white men in America, Natal, etc., the British rulers of India who are also white, passed the Indian Emigration Act. Under cover of this law, foreigners enter into an agreement with the Indian coolies in a language unknown to the latter, containing terms favourable to themselves, take them to foreign lands and exact work from them mercilessly. It is this Act that enables certain avaricious Indians to represent falsely the conditions prevailing in those lands, and induces the coolies to go there. It is this Act that is the prime cause of the coolies falling victims to the allurements of the cruel depôt agents and leaving their homes to live under new conditions, subject to the unkind treatment of the Colonists. Generally all the white men are materialists. They are selfish and do not appreciate the difficulties of others. The Indian rulers are also white men, but being rulers they share the nature of God Vishnu and as such cannot but be kind to the ruled. With this hope, I pray that the Government will be pleased to be so altruistic as to repeal the Emigration Act.

The Indian Emigration Act.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

45. The *Hitakarini*, of the 5th April, regrets the passing of the Medical Registration Bill, and remarks that the Government will be failing in their duty if they do not take the Act into their consideration and at least amend it.

The Medical Registration Act.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, April 5th, 1914.

46. The enlargement of the Legislative Councils, says the *Sasilekha* of the 14th April, has proved to be a farce. The nominated members nod their heads with the Government. The pleadings of the elected members, who form the minority as compared with the official and the nominated members, have become so many cries in the wilderness. This has greatly disappointed the Indian public, who have to make herculean efforts to represent this state of affairs to the Parliament and attain some real liberty in administration.

Legislative Councils.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

47. Referring to the heavy rate of interest that is charged by professional money-lenders in India, the *Desamata*, of the 15th April, prays that the educated classes of the Presidency of Madras will take this matter into their consideration and endeavour to see that the authorities enact a law imposing restrictions on the money-lenders on the lines of the law obtaining in England.

Money-lenders.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, April 15th, 1914.

48. Referring to the practice of putting insulting questions to witnesses by vakils, the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 18th April, says:—Here as in Calcutta certain vakils are in the habit of putting insulting questions to witnesses. It is highly necessary that a Bill should be passed which will put a stop to respectable people being thus worried and insulted, because they happen to be witnesses. It is to be hoped that some member will put a question on this subject in the Legislative Council.

The necessity for a new Bill.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, April 18th, 1914.

49. Referring to the Contempt of Court Bill a leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 20th April, says in English as follows:— "The authorities do not seem quite satisfied with the addition into the Statute Book of the Press Act, which has, it must be said, deprived the majority of newspapers of the

Remarks on the Contempt of Court Bill.

LOKPARAKASAM, *Trichur*, April 20th, 1914.

legitimate right of fearless and independent criticism, as will be seen from the Contempt of Court Bill now in the legislative anvil of the Government of India. This Bill consists of two sections to be added after section 228 of the Indian Penal Code, and are to be known as sections 228-A and 228-B. Section 228-A runs as follows:—

"'Whoever, by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representations or otherwise brings or attempts to bring into contempt, or lowers or attempts to lower the authority—

"'(*a*) of any Court of Justice, or

"'(*b*) of any person empowered by law to record or direct the recording of evidence on oath (when exercising such powers),

shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.'

"The language of this section is almost the same as that of section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code, though some exception is made in clause (*b*) with reference to comments that are *in substance true* and are made *in good faith* for the public good. Section 124-A deals with sedition against the constituted authority, while the new section will introduce a new offence against courts of justice. We cannot say at present that the proposed addition to the existing law of contempt of court is due to the presumed inadequacy of the present law to protect subordinate courts, but we can clearly perceive that it is sufficiently comprehensive and elastic so as to bring almost any careless reference to a court of justice under a charge of contempt.

"Section 228-B, which is the second additional section proposed by the Bill, runs thus—'Whoever, during the pendency of a judicial proceeding, by words, either spoken or written, or by signs, or by visible representation, or otherwise makes or publishes—

"(*a*) a false or misleading report of such proceeding or any stage thereof, or

"(*b*) any comments relating to such proceeding or regarding the presiding officer, the parties, witnesses, assessors, jurors or pleaders concerned in such proceeding, knowing or having reason to believe that such comments may cause or tend to cause prejudice in the public mind in regard to such proceeding, or prejudice or tend to prejudice the trial thereof,

shall be punished with simple imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.' Some justification may be seen for clause (*b*) of this Bill and comments on a case *sub judice* or any one concerned with such a case may be forbidden. But clause (*a*) appears dangerous and is calculated to make it unsafe for newspapers to report even the proceedings of a trial. We do admit the explanation that a true, full and fair report of a judicial proceeding or any stage thereof does not constitute an offence under this section. But we cannot clearly understand what is meant by a false and misleading report. Nor is it necessary and possible that a *true* and *full* report should be a *fair* one! Newspapers cannot be expected to have their own reporters throughout India, and all these journals have to rely more or less upon mufassal correspondents who report cases of those courts. According to the present Bill if any of these several correspondents commits a mistake or if their reports happen to be not quite accurate, any newspaper may be hauled up for publishing a false or misleading report.

"This Bill will no doubt be another sword of Democles over the head of newspapers, and we must regard the innovation with very great misgivings.

"We fully endorse the pertinent remarks of our Bengal contemporary which observes 'that the Bill will have the effect of excluding courts and proceedings of courts from the purview of the press in the same manner in which abuses in Native States are peremptorily barred against ventilation in the press or discussion in the Legislative Councils'."

IV.—Native States.

Mr. Rājagōpāla Āchāriar as Diwan of Travancore

50. The *Travancore Abhimani*, of the 20th April, contains a leader eulogising the administration of Mr. P. Rājagōpāla Āchāriar as Diwan of Travancore.

Travancore Abhimani, *Nagercoil*, April 20th, 1914.

Mr. Justice Miller.

51. Referring to the appointment of Mr. Justice Miller as the Chief Judge of Mysore, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th April, remarks:—There are Indians competent to hold this high post. It is not therefore a right policy to leave them out of account and bring in others even into Native States. Mr. Justice Miller, however, is a just, able and impartial judge.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

Mysore.

52. The *Sasilekha*, of the 14th April, has the following note:—Even in Mysore, which is famed for its very good administration, the Government respect colour distinctions. In preference to a Hindu, who is already drawing Rs. 1,062-8-0 in this State, a European subordinate of his, drawing Rs. 500, has been made Chief Engineer.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, April 14th, 1914.

The Kannambady Reservoir Project.

53. Referring to the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar at the recent session of the Tanjore District Conference touching the objections to the Kannambady Reservoir Project, the *Sadhvi*, of the 17th April, observes:—In matters like this the measure of one's success is generally determined by the measure of noise one is able to make, and here too the situation has so far only confirmed this belief of ours. We shall not be surprised if, after all, the ryots of Mysore who have all along been looking forward to a fair settlement of the dispute should find themselves disappointed in the end. Although the Cauvery has its source and a few of its tributaries in British territory it must not be forgotten that the river assumes its proper magnitude only after entering the province of Mysore. Besides, if the Madras Government should make up their mind to utilise the enormous quantity of water that now runs to waste into the sea they can have reservoirs much larger than the present project. We are, therefore, constrained to observe that it is what may be called a "dog in the manger" policy that actuated the speakers at the Tanjore District Conference to object to the project in the face of such obvious possibilities that would still exist for their benefit. We do not need even that 80 feet embankment. There are nearly 40,000 major and minor tanks in our province. If the three crores that will have to be spent on the Kannambady project should be utilised for the restoration of these tanks, we should doubtless find our capital a hundred times better invested. If means can be devised for accumulating all the rain water of our own province it will be more than we need for our purposes; and there will then be no cause for heart-burning among our neighbours. We are confident that the arbitrators will effect a fair settlement. Even if it should prove otherwise and they show themselves inclined to favour the noise-makers, we can do very well even without the 80 feet embankment. It is true we have already incurred enormous expense. But it would be well to abandon the project now at least.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, April 17th, 1914.

Public Instruction in Mysore.

54. In the course of a leading article commenting on the annual report on public instruction in Mysore for the year 1912-13, the *Vokkaligara Patrike*, of the 22nd April, observes:—It is deplorable to find that private enterprise in the matter of maintaining educational institutions is fast disappearing in the province of Mysore. It behoves the authorities therefore to give a fresh stimulus to the growth of private schools by means of liberal grants-in-aid. The report shows that among the Hindus the school-going population forms only 2·4 per cent. of the total strength of the community, while among the Muhammadans it is 7 per cent. This discloses that the Hindus are in truth the most backward community in education. It further tells us how erroneous is the prevailing belief that the Muhammadans are among the backward classes. One

Vokkaligara Patrike, *Bangalore*, April 22nd, 1914.

regrettable feature of the educational policy of Mysore is that while in Madras and Bombay the Government are devising fresh means of encouraging education among women by instituting separate first-grade colleges for girls, the Mysore Government is doing away with even the existing institutions and has reduced the one first-grade college to the second grade. We are glad to find that primary education is making steady progress in the State, although the extent of it does not come up to popular expectations. But we have no doubt that we shall see better results in the near future. One other important shortcoming is that only 520 out of the 3,880 teachers of primary schools are trained men. Arrangements for the spread of technical education in the State are doubtless elaborate and satisfactory. But by far the most important feature of the present educational policy is the provision made for imparting moral and religious instruction. The growing disregard for authority of all kind is too well known to admit of any doubt as to whether such instruction is necessary. But we should like to point out that the manner in which it is now imparted can hardly bring about the desired effect. What we wish to lay stress upon in particular is the fact that no system of moral or religious instruction can be effective unless it fully takes into account the bearing of modern discoveries and scientific advancement on our traditional beliefs. The moral instructor must therefore be one who combines in him a good knowledge of Sanskrit and ancient lore as also a firm grasp of the trend of western thought.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, April 23rd, 1914.

Referring to the same subject the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 23rd April, repeats the comments noted above in regard to the disappearance of private enterprise in the direction of spreading education and the extreme paucity of trained teachers and urges the early removal of these two shortcomings.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, April 20th, 1914.

55. Referring to the recent changes in the constitution and powers of the Mysore Legislative Council, the *Mysore Star*, of the 20th April, observes:—These changes go to show how earnest are the efforts of His Highness' Government to gain popular co-operation and confidence in the task of administration. In the neighbouring British territory although the recent reforms in the councils both Imperial and Provincial have resulted in a considerable enlargement of these bodies, the working of these reforms has failed to be regarded by the people as wholly satisfactory. The reason is that many a popular reform proposal introduced into these councils is either defeated or has to be withdrawn because of the absence of a clear non-official majority whose support can always be counted upon, as it invariably happens that the nominated non-official members side with the Government. In the Mysore Legislative Council this possible shortcoming has been obviated by providing a non-official element which clearly outnumbers the official. Besides provision has been made, as in British territory, for placing the financial statement before the council and the right of interpellation too has been granted to it. The value of this latter privilege it is hardly possible to overrate, as in its absence the council should have remained content with being merely a body for framing numerous measures of which only a fraction are actually enforced. We cannot be too highly grateful to His Highness' Government therefore for instilling fresh life into this body by means of these liberal reforms. We feel sure that the non-official members will always endeavour to justify the confidence reposed in them and pave the way for further advancement.

The Mysore Legislative Council.

VRITTANTA PATRIKE, *Mysore*, April 23rd, 1914.

Referring to the same subject the *Vrittanta Patrike*, of the 23rd April, writes:—Last week saw the first meeting of the Mysore Legislative Council under its revised constitution. We are glad to be able to say that the interpellations were all both important and useful. We are confident that this new privilege will not only prove a valuable source of information to the people on all matters of administrative interest but will, at the same time, create greater activity and a keener sense of responsibility among all public servants.

56. After an appreciative reference to His Highness the Maharaja's personal share in the administration of Travancore, a leader in the *Kesari*, of the 17th April, says:—On their failure to find out when the term of office of the present Diwan of Travancore, which was extended beyond a period of five years, contrary to original intention, would come to an end, the people of the soil and a few outsiders began not only to search for and criticise the many vagaries of his administration, but also to proclaim the defects in his personal character, in order that these might be the means of bringing about a speedy termination to his career as Diwan. Why do we dwell so much on these? The fact of Mr. Āchāri's receiving addresses at this moment and of their being given by the people or their representatives from different parts of the country, makes it plain enough that his eagerness to leave Travancore is no less than the people's wish that his administration should terminate at as early a date as possible. We have reliable information that after his long circuit which will come to an end at Alwaye, he will proceed on three months' leave preparatory to his retirement from the office of Diwan. As we have, not long ago, expressed our opinion about his administration, we do not now propose to say anything more on the subject than that we consider it on the whole to have been an admixture of good and bad. It cannot be forgotten that he has done some things which are undoubtedly beneficial to certain individuals and communities, while instances are not wanting to prove that he has irremediably damaged the general interests of the people in several directions. Even though we may put aside or discredit the rumours we hear with regard to his moral character, we are of opinion that these latter acts which will compel people to look back upon his administration with bitter memories, do not entitle him to be regarded as a good and capable statesman. If he had only used his strength of mind, uncommon cleverness and capacity for work in beneficial directions, he would have given far greater satisfaction to the people and commanded their respect in no small measure. This would certainly have been far more valuable than the many addresses which he is now receiving and which he may yet receive.

The outgoing Diwan of Travancore.

Kesari, *Alleppey*, April 17th, 1914.

After saying that Diwan Bahadur P. Rājagōpāla Āchāri, M.A., C.I.E., has fallen considerably short of the expectations which the people of Travancore had formed of him, especially in the matter of railways, and after a reference to the various reorganisations undertaken by him, particularly that of the Revenue department, which, however, have not produced all the desired results, and also to the immense difficulty and responsibility of governing a large country inhabited by peoples of diverse castes and creeds, a leader in the *Nazerani Dipike*, of the 17th April, says:—There are now two parties in Travancore—one always ready to cavil at or criticise Mr. Āchāri's acts and measures out of all proportions, the other endeavouring no less vigorously to explain away his defects and to prove that he has done lasting good to the country and that therefore he deserves well of it. But a careful and impartial observer will admit that both the parties are equally wrong. Mr. Āchāri does not merit all the praises showered upon him by his admirers, nor does he deserve the virulent attacks of the opposite party. In any case all sane persons will concede that now at the approach of his retirement, it is neither becoming nor in good taste to criticise him so sharply, if not maliciously. In conclusion, we pray that his future may be as brilliant as that of some of his predecessors.

Nazerani Dipike, *Mannanam*, April 17th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, a leader in the *Pracheena Taraka*, of the 18th April, writes in a similar strain to that of the articles reported above and after comparing the present situation in Travancore to that in Cochin at the time of the retirement of Mr. Banerji, and after an appreciative reference to the various reorganisations during Mr. Āchāri's administration, especially that of the Revenue department it goes on thus:—In the matter of appointments Mr. Āchāri has never failed to consider fairly and impartially the claims of all people irrespective of colour, caste or creed. This and the fact

Pracheena Taraka, *Kalathuruthi*, April 18th, 1914.

that in his reform of the "Ootupuras" he recognised the unwisdom and folly of utilising in the name of charity the money collected from people of different castes and creeds for the sole benefit of one class, the Brahmans, and that consequently he tried his best to minimise the evils arising therefrom, are things that deserve to be treasured up in the people's minds. When we consider that the author of this reform was himself a Brahman, our admiration for the person must increase hundredfold. Of course, we do not contend that his administration was perfect, but we do assert that the benefits of his administration far outweigh the evils thereof.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

57. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th April, writes:—One of the most important resolutions passed at the Conference held at Tanjore under the presidency of the Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar referred to the land assessment. In every country in the world, any additional money which a Government may require can be raised only with the consent of the Legislative Council. But in India alone, the Executive Government increases the land assessment as it likes, without the consent of the Legislative Council and raises the money it wants. As the very officials, who levy the assessment, spend the amount collected by them, they prepare an estimate of the expenditure first and then raise the assessment in proportion to this estimate. They do this once in 20 years in certain provinces and once in 30 years in the Madras Presidency. This leads to many people, depending for their livelihood only upon the land, becoming victims to penury and debts, without any possibility of improving their condition. When a suggestion was made in the Imperial Legislative Council that the assessment should be revised once in 60 years instead of once in 30 years, it was stated that, if this was done, it would benefit only the Mirasidars and not the ryots cultivating the lands. The Government should not make this difference between the Mirasidars and the ryots. If there is a reduction in the assessment paid to the Government by the Mirasidars and the latter make a saving, it will be useful for the advancement of agriculture. There will be a free flow of money in the villages and this will enliven the agriculturists. If the Mirasidars acquire profits, the ryots working under them as labourers will not refrain from asking for a share in it. The ryots and labourers of the present day will not quietly abide by everything done by the Mirasidars as in the olden days. The people are now becoming more intelligent and independent in their views and this spirit is actuating even the ryots in villages. So the argument of the Government is not a sound one. Moreover, all those who cultivate lands and pay an assessment to Government are not Mirasidars. Three-fourths of them are cultivating their lands themselves. The pattas stand in their own names and they pay the assessment to Government. The extent of their lands is mostly less than five acres and therefore the least reduction in assessment will really benefit these poor people.

The Tanjore District Conference.

Another resolution passed at this conference referred to the fact that the work turned out by the petty agriculturists mentioned above on their lands is not taken into account at the time of the settlement in calculating the expenses of cultivation. The procedure adopted at the time of the settlement is for the Government and the agriculturist to divide by halves what remains after deducting these expenses. The agriculturists complain that this calculation of the expenses of cultivation is not done properly. Such being the case, it will be most unfair if even the work turned out by them is not taken into account. If an agriculturist, instead of working on his lands, turns out a different work for a stranger, will he not be getting his wages? By working on his lands he loses such wages. A petty agriculturist is generally no better than a wage-earner. The wages he will earn in cash elsewhere, he earns in the shape of produce in his own land. Is it fair to levy a tax from a labourer working for wages? So it is not fair to exclude the value of the hard work turned out by these poor people, without caring for

sun or rain, from the expenses of cultivation. It was once argued by Sir John Atkinson that, as the agriculturists derived their income from other sources also, there was nothing wrong in their paying an increased assessment. This is the same as saying that a man who takes up an employment should pay his land assessment from the salary he gets in this appointment. The exclusion of the value of the work turned out by the agriculturists on their lands from the expenses of cultivation is as unjust as this.

Sir Harold Stuart on the condition of the poorer classes.

58. In reproducing the substance of the comments of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 14th April, on this subject, the *Dravidabhimani*, of the 17th April, says:—It is a well-known fact that a country, which depends wholly on agriculture, always remains poor; and this is illustrated by the Russians, who are very poor on account of their main industry being agriculture. Moreover an Indian family does not consist of a husband and wife as in the west. In Indian families, several persons hang upon the earnings of a single individual and, as these earnings are not enough to maintain himself and his wife, they hardly suffice for a meal for the whole family. It is most unfair to say that an Indian labourer gets such a decent income as to spare some money for drink. It is on account of ignorance and bad association that he wastes money on drink, even when he has no food to eat. It may be that Sir Harold Stuart fully believes his views to be correct and there is nothing strange in this, because, notwithstanding his wide experience, Sir Harold does not belong to this country and cannot therefore hope to understand the inner details of an Indian's life as well as the Indians. Nevertheless we have to point out here that poor people are affected adversely by the officials in high positions having wrong notions of the real condition of these poor people.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, April 17th, 1914.

Self-government for India.

59. The *Dravidabhimani*, of the 17th April, reports a paper called *Swadesa Paripālini* to have observed as follows in commenting on the question of Home Rule for Ireland:—Many kingdoms subject to British rule have, before now, obtained *swaraj*. Canada was the first to obtain this privilege and then followed Australia and then the Transvaal. It is now expected that Ireland also will have *swaraj*. The only countries that have yet to obtain this privilege are Scotland, Wales, etc. But Lord Crewe declared sometime back that *swaraj* will never be granted to India. It was stated only like this even in the case of Canada, Australia and other countries. But when the time came for it, these countries had to be granted *swaraj*. Similarly, when India acquires the power of self-control, we feel sure that it will have to be granted *swaraj*, even without its asking for it. The benign British Government stands in the position of our parents and we are its children. It is but natural in the world for parents to transfer their rights to their children when they come of age and allow them to manage their affairs themselves. Even so, the British Government should be prepared to grant *swaraj* to the Indians, when the latter become fit for exercising this franchise. We, Indians, cannot become fit for obtaining *swaraj*, unless we improve in education, industries and agriculture and reform our social fabric.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, April 17th, 1914.

The Bengal Provincial Conference.

60. Referring to the speech of Mr. B. Chakravarthy as the President of the Bengal Provincial Conference recently held at Comilla, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th April, says:—Though we are not unaware of the fact that nothing can be done without our own exertions we forget this maxim in our practical life. As observed by Sir C. Sankaran Nayar at Tanjore, no Government can refuse our demands, if only our leaders, regardless of their own interests, work in the interests of the country and the people stand united and seek for privileges. Those who conduct congresses and conferences make no effort to create an enthusiasm in the minds of the people. What attempts are being made to enlighten our people regarding the important events occurring from time to time and the opinions of the great

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

men of the world? The majority of our people do not know to read and write, and if we depend upon Government for establishing schools to educate these people, it will never be done. Unless we follow the example of Japan and strenuously work in the direction of educating the people and establishing industries by bringing together the funds now uselessly locked up in different places and bring about the union of the people by doing away with the distinction of caste, our country can never improve.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 20th April, also refers to the speech of Mr Chakravarthy in eulogistic terms and observes:—The effect of this speech will be to create an enthusiasm and a new spirit in the minds of the people for the progress of the country. It is quite certain that India can never advance in any way, as long as the Indians are disunited, weak, ignorant and selfish. This country can never hope to become better as long as the Indians are content with eking out a livelihood by doing slavish work. Even those having a smattering of English education deem it derogatory to take up trade or agriculture as a profession and to engage in industries. This feeling should disappear and every facility should be afforded for our people having a good training in industries and agriculture. It is only then that our country will become rich. As no business can be carried on without money, it is highly essential that our people should adopt all possible ways of increasing the wealth of the country.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 20th, 1914.

61. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th April, observes:—In accordance with the proposal made by an elected member in the Madras Legislative Council some days ago that care should be taken to see that District Board Engineers have certain prescribed qualifications before they are appointed to these posts, the Government called for the opinion of the Presidents of District Boards on the matter, specifying the qualifications which a District Board Engineer may be expected to have. The District Board of Madura has expressed its opinion that the present system works well enough and that, if additional qualifications are required, competent Engineers will not be available. This was the view of the President, and the District Board merely endorsed it. The District Board of Tanlore has, however, accepted the view of the Government that District Board Engineers should have the specified qualifications. We cannot understand why the Madura District Board has expressed the opinion noted above. We cannot agree in its view that competent Engineers will not be available, if the possession of the qualifications noted in the Government circular is insisted upon. It is true that European Engineers will not be available in such large numbers as is the case now. In many districts Englishmen who do not know anything about Engineering are appointed as Engineers, owing to the favouritism of the President and these are paid Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 as salaries. For such decent salaries, will not Indians be available, who have passed examinations in Engineering and who have the requisite experience? Will not Indians, who hold responsible Engineering appointments under Government, be available for employment as District Board Engineers? The repairs undertaken by District Boards are such as could be done by ordinary maistries. These do not therefore require an extraordinary knowledge or experience. So there is no reason why the majority of the District Board Engineers should be Europeans. This question is not a new one. It was raised when Lord Connemara was the Governor of Madras and he promised to consider about it. But in those days public opinion did not weigh much with the Government and Presidents of District Boards acted as they liked. The position has changed now. The opinion of the people is now being regularly made known to the Government by their representatives in the Legislative Councils and the administration is also said to be conducted in accordance with this opinion. It is therefore strange that the District Board of Madura has quietly endorsed the view of its President, without spending the least thought over the subject. This may be quoted as another illustration to show that our District Boards do not consist of the representatives of the people.

District Board Engineers.

62. Referring to the present serious situation in England, caused by the controversy about the granting of Home Rule to Ireland, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd April, observes:—Our people will be surprised at the present predicament of the Government in England. If it were India, the Government would put down the people in no time, however excited they might be. The Indian Police will not hesitate to terrorise their own countrymen by exhibiting their fire arms. It is not so in England. Even the soldiers there have got a love for their country and will not fail to show their sympathy for their countrymen in their distress. So, when the Government does anything detrimental to the privileges of the people and against their will, it will not be possible for it to carry its point by terrorising the people by means of the Police and the Military. Therefore, when the Ulsterites declare that they will defend their rights even at the risk of a war, the Government cannot hope to suppress them with the aid of the Military, as the sympathies of the latter are with the Ulsterites. Matters have been brought to this serious pass by Sir Edward Carson and others. The Ministers have decided to get the Home Rule Bill passed by the House of Commons and, according to the law recently passed, it will receive the assent of His Majesty the King, without being approved by the House of Lords. We do not know what the Ulsterites or even the Government will do then.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

The present serious situation in England.

63. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th April, states that one Mr. Armstrong, the owner of a plantation in Natal, caused two Indians who were walking along a road to be seized, and belaboured them with a stick. When they asked him to take them to a Magistrate he said that he was himself the Magistrate and the place where he beat them, the Court. During the trial of the case, he is reported to have stated in the cross-examination that for 22 years he had never gone to the Court, that he had been inflicting punishment himself, that he never liked Indians being punished by anybody under him, and that he himself punished them.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 16th, 1914.

A curious case.

In a leaderette, the same paper draws the attention of its readers to the facts of the above case, for it is their duty to know what sort of treatment is accorded to the Indians in foreign countries and what hardships they are subjected to there.

64. In a leader on the subject of the Muhammadan deputation that waited on His Excellency the Governor-General last month, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 15th April, says that certain persons who consider that disunion between the Hindus and Muhammadans will contribute to the stability of British Government in India are endeavouring in India and England to impress on the minds of the authorities that the Muhammadans are growing disloyal to the British throne, on the grounds that they expressed their sympathy with the Turks in the late Balkan war and regretted that the British Government did not help them, and that they joined the Hindus this time in the Congress. But the Muhammadans, says the paper, should not mind such an accusation, for it is destined to end in smoke. It then says as follows:—It is fortunate that India containing diverse races and creeds fell under the rule of the British. It is the duty of everybody to pray for the permanence of that rule. If India has ever to forego that rule, the different races will surely fight with one another and perish in the struggle.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 15th, 1914.

The Muhammadan deputation.

65. The *Sasileka*, of the 17th April, says as follows:—The King of England is only a figure-head in the kingdom, whereas the Parliament is the real ruling power. As the British Empire has developed, the Liberal members have wished to effect certain changes in the British administration, and are endeavouring to give separate Parliaments to Ireland and Scotland. At present there are 70 members in the British Parliament representing Ireland. If this country be given self-government, the number of parliamentary Liberal

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

The English Parliament.

members will be reduced by 70 and the Conservative members may form the majority. Indian leaders should take this opportunity to go to England and request the Liberals there to take at least 40 of the Indian representatives into the Parliament to strengthen their party. The Secretary of State for India may make any number of good laws and reform the Legislative Councils; but the Civilians would never allow any administrative privileges to the Indian subjects. The number of Indian representatives in the Legislative Councils has increased, but they have not had an iota of power. This is the best opportunity and the Indian leaders should ponder over the matter.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

The duty of the Indians in England.

66 Referring in its leader to the letter of Sir W. Wedderburn to the Secretaries of the National Congress, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 17th April, says:—We have also perfect confidence in the English people. It is the English that have uprooted slavery from the face of the earth. It is the English that have helped on the restoration of independence in Greece and the regeneration of Italy. It is the English that have established the United States of America and published to the world the equality of man. It is the English that are going to grant Home Rule to Ireland. It is the English that are bent on suppressing the iniquities of the Portuguese Government. In short, it is the English that have spread over the whole world, and with their innate love of liberty are serving as the beacon light for the evolution of the human race. These English people have assumed the rule of India and are helping on our evolution.

There is no doubt, therefore, that we must prosper under their suzerainty and we feel that we are. But, there being a wide gulf separating the rulers and the ruled, and some members of the ruling body that are accustomed to rule and be respected being unwilling to easily surrender their advantages, while the ruled that are slaves to superstition are plunged in crass ignorance, it is true that some evils have come to a head. The darkness has, however, been dispelled by the dawn of western education, and the ruled have been gradually shaking off their superstitions and have already begun to show themselves in their ancient native splendour. England has been recognising her work in the dawn of this new spirit, and it behoves our leaders to take this opportunity for laying before the people of England to whose care we have been providentially committed, the sweet and bitter experiences of the Indian people and their ideals and aspirations, and for praying that they may extend to us the same help that they have accorded to sister countries so that we may joyfully take our place among them. Whether our leaders will be able to awaken the English people in the near future or not, if they go to England and conduct a political agitation there, they will learn the methods of English politicians and become political experts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

Imperial Naturalization Bill.

67. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th April, represents the "Commonweal" to have stated thus:—No mention was made of India in the Imperial Naturalization Bill introduced in the House of Commons. Endeavours have to be made to see that this country gets rights under this Bill equally with the self-governing countries. While great repressive measures are being passed, indolence in this matter may result in unnecessary trouble.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 17th, 1914.

Women.

68. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 17th April, publishes a letter from an old Hindu lady, in which she says:—Allowing liberty to Indian women may develope womanhood of the type of the suffragettes in England. The reader may decide what happiness men in foreign countries derive from women and what conjugal affection obtains between husband and wife among them. In our country, the woman occupies the position of a dependant and is not free. It is the foremost duty here to protect the moral character of the woman. You might have known what freedom women enjoy with men in England, America, Japan and Burma.

69. Referring to the disabilities of the Indians in the Federated Malay States, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 21st April, says as follows :- If our coolies are informed of the real state of things in the Malay States, they would never like to go there at all. The recruiters who impose on them and send them to foreign countries do not represent facts but hold out high hopes to them. The methods employed by the agents are undoubtedly objectionable, and it is high time that their conduct is mended. The employers send some Indians who are already working in the Malay States to India for recruiting coolies. They are called Kanganis. The employers are not responsible for the dishonest practices of the Kanganis. But they are aware of such practices and do not warn the Kanganis against them, and so they must be considered to be countenancing such things. When the Kangani comes across an Indian cooly whom he wishes to recruit, he would pretend to love him very much. He then takes him to a toddy shop, makes him drunk, and pays him a couple of rupees. He says to the cooly, "If possible take with you a nice young woman, but do not take your wife and children If you take a handsome young woman, she will not only cook for you, but she will also make money." He will instruct the coolies to tell the Commissioner at Negapatam that they are agriculturists (which they may not be) and that the women accompanying them are their wives, sisters or mothers. They will instruct an English-knowing man to tell the Commissioner that he does not know English and that he is an agriculturist. If they meet an astrologer they hold out the false hope that he can earn Rs. 125 a month in the Malay States and induce him to exchange his happy life here for a life in those States without the knowledge of the other members of his family. They make the women to point at strangers as their husbands, brothers or fathers. After the arrival of these women in the Malay States, nobody cares for them and their fate is sealed. They spoil their bodies and are ashamed to return home. Supposing they come back to their native villages, of what use are they? They are full of diseases and are ready to die. A certain man believing in the words of an agent went to the Malay States without informing his wife and children. In his absence, another agent went to his village. The wife asked him if he knew her husband. He told her a lie that her husband knew him and sent some money by him to be paid to her for clearing off her debts and for meeting the steamer charges required by her to go to her husband with him. He then paid the money and asked her to be ready to go with him the next day. She did go to the Malay States with the Kangani. Sometime after her husband returned to his native place. His sorrow knew no bounds when he was told that his wife had been taken to the Malay States. How could he know which agent had taken her? He wept long and again went to the Malay States. Nobody knows what has happened further. Kanganis do many such horrible deeds by which many families are ruined. They are the cause of many such separations. Indians should set about to suppress the evil practices of these great sinners.

Indians in the Malay States.

Andhrapatrika, Madras, April 21st, 1914.

70. Referring to the Mexican crisis, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 22nd April, says that it is the policy in Mexico for the man who has been made rich by foreign traders to murder the existing President and become President himself. Huerta caused his predecessor to be so murdered and became President himself. It is the opinion of Dr. Wilson that it is not just to be indifferent to such a state of things. He is determined, says the paper, to shut out all scope for the machinations of foreign traders, to maintain the independence of the Mexicans and others, and to strengthen the Republics.

The Mexican crisis.

Andhrapatrika, Madras, April 22nd, 1914.

71. Referring to the proceedings of a meeting of the mill-owners of Bombay, the *Sasilekha*, of the 21st April, suggests that in every district, Indian patriots should endeavour to reduce the foreign imports of yarn and piece-goods by collecting funds, buying cotton and getting superior cloth manufactured by the Indian weavers themselves. It says that the Indian trade should pass from the hands of the Europeans to those of the Indians.

Cotton trade in India.

Sasilekha, Madras, April 21st, 1914.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, April 20th, 1914.

The Andhra Province.

72. In a leading article dwelling on the resolutions passed at the recent session of the Andhra Conference and on the plea for an Andhra Province in particular, the *Mysore Star*, of the 20th April, writes:—The value, from the standpoint of popular progress, of dividing a country into separate provinces on the language basis first forced itself on the attention of the Indians when Lord Curzon effected the partition of Bengal. The admirable tenacity of the Bengalis bore fruit in time, and they gained their wish. Next to Bengal stands the Mahratta country in point of patriotism and the love of vernacular. But the Marathi-speaking population being, for the most part, already in one province, namely, the Bombay Presidency, it suffers none of the disadvantages of being sundered by administrative divisions. The Urdu-speaking population is equally fortunate in not being scattered over different provinces. Then there remain the *Āndhrās*, the *Drāvidās* and the *Karnātakās*. Of these three, we are glad to find the Andhras are in the forefront and their recent strides of progress in almost every possible direction ought to prove a noble example to their neighbours, the Canarese-speaking classes. We are aware that this agitation of the Andhras for a separate Andhra Province is adversely criticised in some quarters. But the movement, we are convinced, is characterised by such a wholesome desire for popular progress that the advantages of granting their wish will doubtless outweigh the disadvantages if any. It must be remembered that self-love is the true motive power for all human activity, and history shows us no instances of a nation or individual having risen to eminence in the absence of this quality. It is therefore our earnest desire that these efforts of the Andhras originating from their self-love to create a love of the motherland and a love of the vernacular should be crowned with success. When we see our neighbours, the Andhras, exhibit such a passionate desire for the development of their vernacular, how deplorable it is that we, the Canarese-speaking classes, who can count on the cordial support of no less a personage than the Ruler of a State, should be guilty of such gross indifference to the improvement of our mother tongue! Although His Highness' Government are doubtless solicitous to stimulate the growth of the vernacular of the province, it is the absence of efficient leaders and a proper organisation among us to profit by such sympathy that has brought Canarese to its present degraded condition. The truth is that the people of Mysore are pampered children so unlike those brought up by foster parents and therefore blind to their opportunities.

[Issued, 28th April 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 18 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 2nd May 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1912.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Palnad taluk, but printed at Bharati Vilas Press, No. 1361, Arundelpeta, Narsaraopeta taluk, Guntūr district.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	230
2	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	1,200
3	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	* 100
4	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, No. 80, Pottamarai Southern Bank, Kumbakōnam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinavasa Aiyangar, and Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
5	Agriculture	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, No. 2446, Southern Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nârâyanaswâmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 47 years.	About 1,000
6	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Published at No. 5, Mount Road, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 38 years.	1,000
7	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 38 years.	750
8	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, No. 2196, Vigram Road, Rajahmundry, Gōdâvari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapirazu, 30 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 28 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
9	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-islam.	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-weekly	Muhammad Basiruddin Ahmad, Muhammadan, 22 years.	100
10	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Maulvi Mir Muhammad Nurullah Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 54 years.	190
11	Ambrosia	English.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 & 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	P. V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 25 years.	500
12	**Andhra**	Do.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntūr.	Weekly ..	D. Seshachalapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 50
13	**Andhrabharati** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	* 300
14	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gōdâvari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararazu, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	* 500
15	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Pârthasârathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	* 600
16	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, No. 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Akkirazu Umakantam Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	1,000
17	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, No. 166, Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	W. Mumford, European, 45 years.	800
18	**Argus**	Do.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do.	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19	Army and Civil News..	English.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., 35, Dickenson Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 55 years.	150
20	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	500
21	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	900
22	Aryamatabodhin ..	Telugu and English.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	500
23	Asafia Gazette	Urdu ..	Afsur-ul-matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Arshi, Muhammadan, 31 years.	300
24	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	12
25	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhaiya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhaiya, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years	300
26	Atma Poshini	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 22 years.	300
27	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	850
28	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
29	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 42 years.	6,000
30	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	200
31	Barq-i-Sakhur.	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, No. 29, Police line. Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
32	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, European, 45 years.	430
33	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	150
34	**Bharata Chandrika.**	Malayalam.	Madhava Vilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Y. Chamikaran, Indian Christian, 30 years.	400
35	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, No. 143, Gundalavari Street, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	* 600
36	Bharati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Rama Rao and H. A. Narasimha Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahmans.	200
37	Bhuloka Vyasan ..	Tamil ..	Bhuloka Vyasan Press, No. 13, Seven Wells Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Muthuvira Navalar, Buddhist, 50 years.	300
38	Bodhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	210
39	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, No. 1/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. C. Narasimhachari, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	450
40	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódâvari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	200
41	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhigiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 28 years.	1,000
42	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European.	350
43	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic supply Society, Popham's Broadway, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3 14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 55 years.	480
44	Chakravarthi	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	V. C. Balakrishna Panikkar, Hindu, Sudra, 24 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	300
[illegible]	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly dist.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 35 years.	6,750
47	Christ Church Madr Monthly Magazine..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Norman Bennett, M.A., European, 45 years.	250
48	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 30 years.	450
49	Christian Patriot ..	Do.	Presidency Press, No. 26, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years	600
50	Citator	Do.	India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Anantachari, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
51	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, Ridsdale Road, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 44 years.	* 265
52	Current English decisions.†	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
53	Criminal Law Replenisher.	Do.	Satchitanandam Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subramania Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Sudra, 42 years.	150
54	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Jagannathanpeta, Parvatipuram Union, Vizagapatam district.	Do. ..	Putrevu Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	About 12
55	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily (two editions).	C. B. Oakley, European, 53 years.	3,003
56	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbarkhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	500
57	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, No. 13, Pugh's Road, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Chariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	* 400
58	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, No. 391, Kottapet, Guntûr.	Weekly and Triweekly.	D. Séshâchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	* 650
59	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	* 920
60	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Variar, Hindu, Variyan, 43 years.	412
61	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, No. 3/80, Hospital Street, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
62	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Do.	Victoria Jubilee Press, No. 6, Buchi Chetti Street, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimha Aiyar, 57 years; and J. Srinivása Rão, 63 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
63	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Fort, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 43 years.	* 860
64	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, No. 1/1438, Lal Bazaar Street, Guntûr.	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 350
65	Educational Review ..	English	Srinivasa Varadachari & Co.'s Press, No. 4, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasachari, Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	500
66	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Innespeta, Rajahmundry, Gódávari dist.	Do. ..	V. Narasimharáyudu, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,500
67	Everybody's Weekly ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	Charles Norman Lindsaye, European, 31 years.	1,000
68	Friendly Instructor ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakyanathan, Indian Christian, 60 years.	3,300
69	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, No. 3/1762, Kojjillipetta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	* 500
70	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, St. Francis Xavier Church premises, Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 43 years.	1,700
71	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, 38 years.	350
72	Guide to Sunday School Teachers.	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Ch. Renz, German, 35 years ..	250

* C.I.D. figures.

† Known as the "Contemporary Law Review" since February 19[illegible].

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
73	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Malayalam.	Published at Palghat but printed at Manjanavilakkam Press, Sultanpet, Palghat, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyan, 26 years.	1,000
74	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	425
75	Herald of the Star ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 17 years.	2,000
76	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Aiyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	*4,400
77	Hindu Jana Samskarini *or* the Hindu Reformer.	Telugu.	Published at Vellala Street, Purasawakam, but printed at the Jyotishmati Press, No 4, Mallikeswarar Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Simhachalam Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	500
78	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Soundararaja Aiyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	*700
79	Hindú Sundári	Telugu.	Desopakari Press, Kanteru, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Sattiráju Sitárámayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	About 400
80	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,000
81	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Noble College, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 62 years.	420
82	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Ramamohan Press, No. 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. S. Narasimha Sarma, 30 years, and G. Satyanarayanamurti, 32 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	500
83	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, No. 15, Commissary Bazaar, Kosapet, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	1,500
84	Indian Christian ..	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. C. Irvine, European, 41 years.	800
85	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	500
86	Indian Interpreter ..	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 44 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 41 years ; Europeans.	800
87	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. K. Sathianathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	700
88	**Indian Law Gazette.**†	Tamil ..	Indian Law Gazette Press, No. 49, Acharappan Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	N. Radhakrishna Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 37 years.	500
89	Indian Lutheran ..	English.	Published at No. 50, Ponnappa Mudaliyar Street, but printed at the Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Quarterly.	Editorial Committee of the Luthern Graduates' Association, Vepery, Madras.	500
90	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Protestant Christian, 44 years.	400
91	Indian Music Journal ..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	250
92	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
93	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, No. 23, Errabalu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Malayali, 53 years.	*1,500
94	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Alexandra Press, No. 195, High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	250
95	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, No. 3, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Aiyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	*3,000
96	Indian Student's Record	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, American, 39 years.	250
97	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, No. 105, Devaraja Mudali Street, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	600
98	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, No. 38, Tahir Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulavi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Muhammadan, 59 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

† Temporarily discontinued after its issue for April 1912.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
99	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Canarese	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	M. S. Dharanendriah, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	375
100	Jam-e-Jamshid ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 42 years.	200
101	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 54 years.	650
102	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	336
103	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 34 years.	*200
104	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
105	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, No. 5, Azizi Bazaar High Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 41 years.	400
106	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Aiyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
107	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	400
108	**Kalamegham** ..	English, Tamil and French.	Nyayabhimani Press, Karikal.	Weekly ..	Vythilinga Mudali, Hindu, Sudra, about 41 years and Nammalwar, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	250
109	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, No. 1/14 Stringer's Street, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,590
110	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Canarese.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkataramu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	200
111	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Do.	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	450
112	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300
113	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	250
114	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 70, Pycrofts Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Vanibushanam Press, No. 3, Sydoji Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnan urti Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
115	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	550
116	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Do.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	1,000
117	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Kalluvalappu Paramba west of Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	*1,480
118	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	*1,235
119	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.G.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, European, 39 years.	450
120	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 43 years.	625
121	Khurshid	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-ráhman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	300
122	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Robertsonpeta, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	*1,600
123	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 61 years.	400
124	Konkani Dirven ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialdail Press, Koelho street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. S. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 25 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
125	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. G. I. Gross, S.J., German, 41 years.	250
126	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Bharata Vilasam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Vellakkal Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	1,000
127	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Palathinkal Paramba in Kóttakkal desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 44 years.	207
128	La Mission deMangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd E. Frachetti, European, 58 years.	700
129	Law Record ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	N. R. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
130	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English Tamil and Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, No. 4,20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	J. N. Ramanathan, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
131	Lisan-ul-Hind *Wal* Ajam	Urdu and Persian.	Aziz-ul Mataba Press, Sultanpura Aziz Bagh, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Nawab Aziz Jang Bahadur, Muhammadan, 56 years.	100
132	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, No. 121, Mannadi Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Mohidin, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,200
133	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidiswara Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	800
134	Lokaranjini	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, No 61, Pattamangalam Street, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundaram Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	600
135	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, No. 7, Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 50 years.	* 600
136	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
137	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Tanikachala Pillai Street, Triplicane, but printed at Ripon Press, No. 87, Thambu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	300
138	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 40 years.	700
139	Madhuravani	Canarese.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	250
140	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., European, 83 years.	332
141	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Aiyar & Co.'s Press, No. 21, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	S. Srinivasa Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,500
142	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the Law Times office, Sunkuraman Chetti Street, Georgetown, but printed at Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, about 44 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 32 years.	700
143	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 49 years.	5,661
144	**Madras Standard.**	Do	Madras Standard Printing Press, No. 107, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	* 2,200
145	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 71 years.	2,000
146	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at No. 1, East Chitrakulam Street, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. B. K. Tatachariyar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	1,500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
147	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, No. 21, Sunkuraman Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 43 years.	300
148	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 57 years.	650
149	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, No. 27, St. Xavier Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 32 years.	600
150	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 39 years.	850
151	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, Petercellie Street, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nigli, Eurasian, 49 years.	* 730
152	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,150
153	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, about 42 years.	3,500
154	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	970
155	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, No. 2196, Wigram's Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Komati, 32 years	400
156	Mangalodayam	Malayalam and Sanskrit.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. S. Anantanarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	600
157	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Coelho Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, Indian Christian, 46 years.	650
158	Manu Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Sannadhi Street, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Rangachariyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	240
159	**Manorama**	Malayalam	Empress Victoria Press, Robinson Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	* 830
160	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Kallakuri Narasima Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
161	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 38 years	600
162	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, No. 30, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnamachariar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	100
163	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Brother Leo, European, 41 years.	400
164	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 58 years	3,800
165	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 61 years.	5,400
166	Methodist Visitor † ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. H. L. Badstone, European, 40 years.	500
167	Millenial Light ..	Telugu.	K. Narasimhiah & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 58 years.	750
168	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, A.E.L. Mission Buildings, Arundelpet, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 35 years.	200
169	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 44 years.	10,500
170	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at 50, Cutchery Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 800
171	Monthly Review ..	Do.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	500
172	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. Smails, European ..	300

* C.I.D. figures. † Known as "The Visitor" since January 1912.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 46 years.	1,200
174	Mouverik	Urdu ..	Published at No. 24, Janjan Khan Road, Triplicane, but printed at the Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	Moulvi Badruddin, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
175	**Muhammadan** ..	English.	Muhammadan Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane Madras.	Bi-weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattalah Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	400
176	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, No. 1/34, Peter's Road, Royapetta, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Qadir Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 45 years.	800
177	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Gruji's Garden, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,500
178	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Weekly ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 40 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 40 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	2,000
179	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, No. 9, Eda Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 52 years.	*230
180	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, No. 35, Chinnatambi Mudali Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivaya Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 37 years.	500
181	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 38 years.	1,600
182	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 36 years.	640
183	**New Monthly** ..	English.	Vest & Co.'s Press, No. 14, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. F. Ghattala, Muhammadan, 25 years.	About 500
184	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at No. 15, Venkateswarar Lane, Sowcarpet, but printed at G. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.'s Press, No. 68, Malayaperumal Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 45 years.	490
185	Nighalkala Satyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Rev. J. H. James, European, 33 years.	3,000
186	Nizami	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad but printed at Ata-ur-rahman Press, No. 14, Tippu Sahib Street, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Amir Hamza, Muhammadan, 31 years.	100
187	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Royapuram, but printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. 159-A, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 28 years.	200
188	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 51 years.	150
189	Penkalvi *or* Female Education.	Tamil ..	Published at No. 28, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, No. 15, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	300 to 500
190	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	750
191	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 10, Esplanade, but printed at Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	1,000
192	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, St. Mark's Road, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 50 years.	800
193	Popular Scientific Journal.	Do.	Waverly Press, No. 14, Singana Naicken Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 29 years.	500
194	Prabandha Kalpavalli.	Telugu.	Published at Chennupalle Agraharam, Narasaraopeta taluk, but printed at Vani Press, Bezwada, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Guntupalle Somayya, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	150
195	Prabodhini	Do.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	N. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	320
196	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Bi-monthly.	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	280
197	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Shanmuga Vilas Press, No. 54, Police Hospital Road, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanjulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200

* C.I.D. figures.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
208	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Rammohan Press, No 574, Western Street, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	E. Venkatadri, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	4,250
209	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Rev. R. J. Ward, European, 70 years.	900
210	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
211	Prumpturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angelo Mary, 40 years.	1,500
212	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, 7 255, 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do ..	P. Narayana Aiyar, 55 years, and A. Rangaswami Aiyar, 45 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
213	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, No. 136, Narayana Pillai Street, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	575
214	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Main Road, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	H. D. Smith, Canadian Missionary, 31 years.	750
215	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Do.	Published at Daricha Bhowra, but printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Hussain, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
216	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do.	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-e-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 30 years.	1,250
217	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Coronation Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	950
218	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	H. S. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	600
219	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 37 years.	300
220	Sahifa	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 27 years.	400
221	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, No. 546, South Chitrai Street, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnamachariyar, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	500
222	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 61 years.	670
223	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	500
224	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepiki.	Tamil and Telugu.	Published at No. 29, Mukathal Street, but printed at Ramanilaya Vivekananda Press, No. 104, High Road, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	200
225	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Dodbele Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
226	Saraswati	Telugu.	Saraswati Press, College Street, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	The Hon'ble Sr K. R. V. Krishna Rao Bahadur, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
227	**Sarvajanahitopakarini.**	Canarese	Sarvajanahitopakarini Press, Mysore City.	Daily, Weekly and Monthly.	M. N. Bettiah, Hindu, Vakkaliga, 30 years.	6,000
228	Sarva Vyapi	Tamil ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
229	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, No. 2, Thumbu Naicken Street in Kasi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly and weekly	G. Séshachárlu, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	• 800
230	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 28 years.	• 760
231	Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,500
232	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father Francis Michael Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 36 years.	1,000
233	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. H. Oakley. European, 33 years.	600

• C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
224	Self-culture	English.	Excelsior Press, Main Street, Kizhanattam village, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	K T. Ramaswami Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
225	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, No. 7/1222, Vadaku Veli Street, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	400
226	Sentamil Selvam ..	Do. ..	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, No. 12, Chinna Kadai Street, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	A. Sundaranatha Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	1,000
227	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, but printed at the Scottish Branch Press, No 18, Sattayappar Coil East Street, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 43 years.	*55
228	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Urdu ..	Shamsia Press, No. 26, Pycroft's Road, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 25 years.	*1,000
229	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 53 years.	100
230	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, No. 4/20, Maddox Street, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	Ashtavadanam Poovai Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
231	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Avani Moola Street, Madura.	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 40 years.	*500
232	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Mrs. S. Welch, European ..	100
233	South of India Observer.	Do.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 59 years.	About 600
234	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, China Bazaar Street, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	300
235	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 40 years.	150
236	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 28 years	10,000
237	Sri Krishna Raja Vijnana Vaibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	400
238	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Gangadhara Sastri, 38 years, Venkatesa Jois, 40 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 40 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
239	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Lawrence Asylum Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Twice a year.	Rev. A. J. Vanderburg, European, 40 years.	1,000
240	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subramania & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, but printed at Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 56 years.	3,000
241	Students' Magazine ..	Do.	Bhawani Press, No. 1106, Achari Street, Nellore.	Do. ..	Lenyd C. Smith, American ..	250
242	**Subhashini**	Malayalam and English.	Srimulam Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 38 years.	1,230
243	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 25 years.	550
244	Sudarsanam	Malayalam.	Vidya Vinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 26 years.	800
245	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
246	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Jewstown, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	K. P. Peter, Indian Christian, 23 years.	900
247	Sukhadhara Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Muslim Abhimani Press, No. 18, Appu Maistri Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	Hakim B. Muhammad Abdulla Sahib, Muhammadan, 58 years.	250
248	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. Pamperrein, German, 66 years.	1,100
249	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin	2,000
250	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard	2,650
251	Supantha	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and A. Venkatesiah, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
254	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soundamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	160
255	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at No. 6, Sunkuvar Agraharam, Narasingapuram, but printed at the Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,000
256	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	Madhukaraveni Press, No. 18, Gangadhariswaran Coil Street, Purasawakam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subramania Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
257	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese	Sharada Press, No. 58, Courtward, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	* 1,190
258	**Swadesamitram** ..	Malayalam.	Varnaprakasam Press, Maynad, Quilon, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. V. Kunju Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, about 50 years.	350
259	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, No. 117, Armenian Street, Madras.	Daily, tri-weekly & weekly.	G. Subramania Aiyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 56 years.	* 5,500
260	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, No. 11, Bazaar Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 60 years.	* 500
261	Tamil Magazine ..	Do. ..	Mechanical Press, Chinnakadai Street, Dindigul, Madura district.	Monthly ..	Sivaprakasam Pillai, 38 years, and Viraswami Pillai, 31 years, Hindu, Vellalas.	About 500
262	Teacher . ..	English.	Brown Industrial Mission Press, Club Road, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Aiyangar, M.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
263	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Monthly ..	Do. do.	275
264	Telugu Baptist ..	Do.	Albinion Press, No. 33, Vepery High Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 46 years.	1,000
265	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottam, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	270
266	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
267	Tennindiya Vyavasayam *or* South Indian Agriculture.	Tamil ..	Chengalroya Orphanage Press, No. 13, Rundall's Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	G. Rajagopala Nayudu, Hindu, Yadava, 48 years.	500
268	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Toomey, European ..	250
269	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	3,709
268	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, No. 2/34, Peter's Road, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 50 years.	500
269	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, No. 362, King Street, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. K. Pamperrem, German, 66 years.	420
270	Travancore Abhimani ..	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph *alias* J. Devasahayam, Indian Christian, about 28 years.	150
271	**Travancore Times.**	English.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	250
272	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Warner's Road, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. Jenkin Evans, M.A., European, 32 years.	60
273	Uliga Nesan	Do.	Published at No. 45, Sami Naik Street, Chintadripet, but printed at Balakamalambal Press, No. 9, Perumalkoil Garden Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Vadivelu Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	650
274	United Church Herald..	English and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Jones, D.D., and Revd. S. B. Simmon, Americans.	900
275	Do. ..	Anglo-Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	100
276	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, No. 3/14, Baker Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Aiyar, Indian Christian, 47 years.	* 650
277	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, No. 27, Tayar Sahib Street, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asadulla Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 30 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
278	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 42 years.	175
279	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, No. 8, East Kadalangudi Street, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, non-Brahman, 29 years.	250
280	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Caxton Press, Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Do. ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	3,000
281	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, No. 1670, Palaniappa Chettiar Lane, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanathan Chettiar, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	1,000
282	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly..	D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 43 years.	2,100
283	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, No. 289, Thumbu Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudevachari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	300 to 500
284	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	200
285	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preacher's Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J.P. Shrimpton, European, about 37 years.	1,500
286	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Nos. 7/255 & 256, North Avanimula Street, Madura.	Do. ..	(1) M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years; and (2) M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 44 years.	300
287	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
288	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Adinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	400
289	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Walavanad taluk, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	Punnaseri Nambi Nilakanta Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 55 years.	150
290	**Vijaya Vikatan** ..	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, No. 64, Kalmantapam Road, Rayapuram, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	K. S. Kadirvelu Nattar, Hindu, Nattar, 35 years.	* 700
291	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, No. 55, Peddakammalapalli Street, Kuppam, in the Kangundi zamindari, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 34 years.	800
292	**Vikataratnam** ..	Tamil ..	Shanmuganandam Press, No. 28, Swami Naicken Road, Chintadripet, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 24 years.	300
293	Vikata Vinódini ..	Canarese	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	900
294	**Virakesari**	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 70, China Bazaar Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	G. Tholasiram Dass, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	* 700
295	Vírasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 40 years.	250
296	Viveka Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Published at No. 66, Brodie's Road, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, No. 100, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	802
297	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, but printed at the South Indian Press, No. 18, Linghi Chetti Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
298	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss Archibald, Canadian ..	900
299	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N. Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Iluvan, 38 years.	500

* C.I.D. figures.

	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Vokkaligara Patrike.	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Weekly ..	K. H. Ramaiya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 34 years.	3,700
1	**Vrittanta Patrike.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 60 years.	5,600
[illegible]	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	300
[illegible]	Vydya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published at No. 2/9, Perumal Mudali Street, Georgetown, but printed at the Sriniketanam Press, No. 14, Vinayaka Mudali Street, Sowcarpet, Madras.	Fortnightly.	Vasudeva Murti, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	1,500
04	**Vysya**	Telugu.	Published at No. 215, Govindappa Naicken Street, but printed at the Ananda Press, No. 1/14, Stringer's Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	W. Krishnaswami Chetti, Hindu, Komati, 40 years.	1,200
305	Water of Life	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. S. J. Maduram, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,800
306	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
307	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajarama Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	* 500
308	**Weekly Chronicle.**	Do.	Minerva Press, No. 33, Popham's Broadway, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	P. N. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	About 300
309	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, No. 19, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, European, about 35 years.	350
310	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Main Bazaar Road, Calicut, Malabar district.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	* 628
311	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Sweetmeat Street, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	* 830
312	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Cantonment, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly	C. J. Kurian, Indian Christian, 51 years.	600
313	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, but printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, No. 290, North Ajaram Street, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 39 years.	About 750
14	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, but printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jatavedan Nambudri, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	1,200
315	Young Men of India ..	English.	Published at No. 83, College Street, Calcutta; but printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	A C. Harte, American, 40 years.	1,600
316	Young Men of Madras.	Do.	S.P.C.K. Press, No. 18, Church Road, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	C. W. Whitehair, American, 32 years.	1,000
317	Yuddha Dhvani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Main Street, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 45 years.	600

* C.I.D. figures.

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

1. Abhinavasaraswati.—The Telugu Translator reports that this journal is being printed at the Chandrika Press, Guntur.
3. **Aftab-i-Deccan.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 9th April 1913.
12. **Andhra.**—This journal has not been published since the 17th October 1913
108. **Kalamegham.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 6th February 1913.
175. **Muhammadan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 14th August 1913.
183. **New Monthly.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports under date 22nd August 1913, that this journal ceased to exist after its issue for March 1913.
204. **Ravi.**—The District Magistrate, Godavari, reports that the Rev. Ralph E. Smith has resumed the publishing of this journa- on the 25th February 1913.
208. **Sadhvi.**—M. S. Lakshman Rao took over the editorship of this journal from the 6th June 1913.
217. **Sarvajanahitopakarini.**—The First Assistant Resident in Mysore reports, under date 5th June 1913, that this journal ceased to exist in March 1913, as the press at which it was printed has been attached by a decree of the Civil Court.
228. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th August 1913.
246. **Sujanamitran.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports, under date 6th June 1913, that K. P. Peter has resigned the editorship of this journal, and that C. Anthai Paili, an Indian Christian, aged 55 years, has assumed this position.
290. **Vijaya Vikatan.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued after its issue for the 25th October 1913.
292. **Vikataratnam.**—This journal was discontinued after its issue dated the 28th February 1913.
297. **Viveka Chintamani.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from September 1913.
304. **Vysya.**—The Commissioner of Police, Madras, reports, under date 6th May 1913, that this journal ceased to exist on the 16th December 1912
308. **Weekly Chronicle.**—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from the 19th October 1913.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2-A	**Andhra Advocate.** ***	English..	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly.	N. Rangamannar Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
32-A	**Bhagyodayam** ¶¶ ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	The Maraseri Press, Kuzhithura, Travancore State.	Do.	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
59-A	**Dhanurdhari** * ..	Canarese.	Sachidananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Mudhulingappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	Not known.
67-A	French Nessan † ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly.	J. Dartneli, Anglo-Indian, 36 years, and T. Venkatarama Aiyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 63 years.	200
68-A	**Gnana Bhanu** ‡ ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Gnana Bhanu* office, Mylapore; but printed at the Sacchidhanandha Press, No. 7 Chandrabhanu Street, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly	Meenakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
82A	**Indian Advertiser.** †††	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimerie Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Do.	Rayalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
98-A	Jaina Bandhu § ..	Canarese.	Published at the Jaina Bhandu office, Bijai, but printed at the M.T.A. Sharada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do.	S. A. Nabhirajayya	Not known.
110-A	**Karnataka** † ..	English..	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	400 to 500.
114-A	**Keralabhimani.** ‡‡‡	Anglo-Malayalam.	Keralabhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly.	Jacob Kurian, Indian Christian, 28 years.	Not known.
118-A	**Kesari** §§	Do.	Kerala Santhanom Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	C. M. Narayana Panikkar, Hindu, 35 years.	700
129-A	**Le Soliel** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Vythilinga Nayanar, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	200
132-A	**Loka Mitran** § ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
176-A	**Municipal News** ‡‡	English ..	"Municipal News" Press, No. 1/75, Sembudoss Street, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	P. S. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	Not known.
177-A	**Mysore Patriot** ‖	Do. ..	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Do.	M. S. Lakshman Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	600
188-A	**Paschima Tharaka** **	Malayalam.	R. V. Royal Printing Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Do.	E. T. Kurian, B.A., B.L., Indian Christian, 23 years.	300
210-A	Sahitya Chandrika § ..	Sanskrit-Canarese.	Published at Basavangudi, but printed at B.B.D. Power Press, No. 10, Cottonpet, Bangalore City.	Monthly	Pandit K. Bhaskara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
237-A	**Sri Krishna Sukthi.** ‖‖	Canarese.	Sadananda Printing Works Company (Limited), Udipi, South Canara district.	Do.	Korodi Subba Rao and N. Raja Gopalkrishna Rao, Hindus, Brahmins.	Do.
289-A	**Vignana Ratnakaram.** ¶	Malayalam.	Varna Vilasam Press, Palai Meenachil, Travancore State.	Do.	C. Mapillae, Indian Christian, 53 years.	1,000
309-A	**West Coast Bulletin.** ††	English ..	Orion Press, Mattancheri, Cochin State.	Weekly.	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	600 to 700
431-A	Young Citizen § ..	Do. ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 68 years.	Not known.

* Revived in January 1913. † Started on the 2nd April 1913. ‡ Started in April 1913. § Started in January 1913.
‖ Started on the 3rd June 1913. ¶ Started on the 13th January 1913. ** Started on the 12th April 1913.
†† Started on the 20th June 1913. ‡‡ Started on the 17th August 1913. §§ Started on the 30th May 1913.
‖‖ Revived in July 1913. ¶¶ Revived on 6th June 1913. *** Started on the 4th October 1913.
††† Started in September 1913. ‡‡‡ Started on the 3rd October 1913.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

The Madras High Court.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 27th April, has the following:—"News has been wired from Simla that Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri, District and Sessions Judge, Ganjām, and Mr. C. F. Napier, Bar.-at-Law, Government Pleader, Madras, have been appointed to the two additional temporary Judgeships on the Madras High Court which were recently sanctioned by the Government of India. We have already expressed our view that these additions of temporary Judgeships to the High Court are not justified in the present state of the work in the High Court, and that a good deal remains to be done in regard to the improvement of the quality and quantity of work turned out at present by the Judges before any addition could be thought of. There can be no doubt, however, that the choice of Mr. C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri will give general satisfaction, and we congratulate him on his elevation to the high office. Mr. Kumaraswami Sastri has already earned his reputation as an able, upright and efficient Judge, and both as Judge in the Madras City and as a Judge in the Mufassal, his work has been such that the public have every reason to expect that he will prove a very desirable acquisition to the High Court. Mr. C. F. Napier has once before acted as Judge and has presumably been selected now to augment the strength of the European Barrister element in the High Court."

Hindu, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

(*i*) *Public Works.*

The Public Works Department.

2. In reviewing the Administration report of this department for the year 1912–13, the *Hindu*, of the 1st May, remarks:—"The petty and annoying exactions of the lower class of officials in the Public Works Departments almost throughout the Presidency is notorious, and Government have themselves admitted the existence of the evil, though they may not be prepared to go the same length in this matter as non-official representatives in the local Legislative Council or the public. This phenomenon against which apparently the authorities are helpless, is a most fruitful source of irritation to the people. Complaints of bribery are rife everywhere, and as regards the distribution of water, the amount of discontent that is prevalent is enormous, which could be easily ascertained if well-directed inquiries are caused to be made in deltaic districts. . . . . Within the last two or three years, an amount of criticism, well-informed, quite accurate and scarcely questioned seriously, has been directed against the methods and ways of officers of the department in the Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Gōdāvari and Kistna districts, and though Government have directed inquiries into some of them, the prevailing tendency has been to question the gravity of the issues raised. If an impartial committee were appointed with instruction to probe this matter to the bottom, we are sure much damaging evidence would be forthcoming which will be an eye opener to Government. . . . . There is so much improvement to be effected and so much reform to be introduced in the department that we cannot but regard the tone of self-satisfaction pervading Government pronouncements on the administration with apprehension as to the future."

Hindu, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

3. Under the heading the "Crime of Ulster" the *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th April, writes:—"Grave news comes to-day from Ulster. We hear of rifles pouring in to the Volunteer camps at Belfast. Mysterious rumours seem to float. Coast Guards were overpowered and rifles were calmly taken to the Volunteers to be utilised against the King's forces when they come to enforce the law of the land. That is the situation at present. The zone of bluff has long past. . . . . What is it that is going to happen? There is no bluff at all in the outrage of surrounding the Coast Guards and the running in of rifles. It means that lawlessness prevails.

The situation is Ulster.

"If the Government would ignore this lawlessness and would not march a large army and send some Dreadnoughts to the scene of war then shame on England and end to her order and peace. The world will laugh at her. . . . . Anarchy and sedition have been led to think that they can flourish undisturbed under the protecting wings of Sir Edward Carson. The drilling of a rebel army was seen and the Government affected to laugh at it. The braggings of the champions of Ulster were taken to be mere bluff. The Government openly said so. In fact, prestige must have hidden its head when it heard the Government of the day facing a band of seditionists and lawless enthusiasts and said: 'We know that you do not mean what you say. Oh yes, that we are sure of. You are only trying to terrify us'. . . . . The situation is a sad reflection of the advance of civilisation in the West. Britain went to the first place in the gallery of the European nations when it boldly proposed Home Rule. But the rude sight comes to all the world that there is plague spot in the best surface. If the spirit of Home Rule is the highest that any Government can show the spirit of Ulster is the lowest depth of human fall. . . . . The death from excitement of one of the Coast Guards has created a powerful impression in all the confines of the Empire. The admiration for the greatness of diplomacy and consummate statesmanship of Liberalism rising above every destructive wave will change to contempt for its cowardice if no action is urged in the name of all that is sacred to Liberalism in the face of this affront to law and order."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

Writing on this subject the *Madras Standard*, of the 28th April, says:—"The Government of Mr. Asquith are now face to face with what is, in fact, a rebellion. Nemesis is ever close at the heels and it is hard to hoodwink her. If the Government had taken a truer and more courageous estimate of the situation, had they realised their responsibilities earlier and stopped the mad career of Sir Edward Carson with a resolute hand, the mischief might have been nipped in the bud. The situation now has become far more serious and nothing short of a civil war seems to be the melancholy prospect."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

4. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 28th April, remarks:—"If Conservatism throws its lot with Ulster, and if the wealthy will join the lawless to protect their interests against the advances of democracy, then there is no alternative to a war. Let there be war to the knife. If the army would not obey, let the officers be shot at the cannon's mouth. Let martial law be proclaimed. Let the army be democratised—let the soldiers be asked to choose their officials from among themselves and let them lead the army against lawlessness. If ever war was righteous, it was here, when a few handful of men would resist the progress of human thought and development. Here is the right kind of war, and Christians never would have fought a more holy war than when they shoulder their arms and marched at the throat of those who would strangle the aspirations of Nationalist Ireland. . . . . The world is on the tip-toe of expectation to-day. On the one side is arrayed all that is progressive and advanced in human thought; on the other side are arrayed religious fanaticism allied with miserly Toryism watching like a dog by the coffers filled by their ancestors. They sniff a Lloyd George at the sound of every footstep."

Ulster and Liberalism.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

War with Mexico.

5. The *Desabhimani*, of the 25th April, says that the Mexicans seized certain crew who landed in Mexico, and liberated them on knowing that they belonged to the United States. On being asked why they arrested the crew, the Mexican authorities replied that they did so by mistake because the flag of the United States was not flying on the ship of which they were the crew. The President of the United States asked the Mexican Government to make amends, but they refused. Whereupon war was declared against Mexico. The United States, says the paper, may be considered as having picked a quarrel with Mexico.

Desabhimani, *Guntur*, April 25th, 1914.

Impending rebellion in Muskat.

6. The *Sahifa*, of the 22nd April, says:—Rebellion is impending in Muskat. The British Government had asked Saiyed Timur to attack the rebels, but he failed to obey the order under the present conditions. It is feared that the disease of rebellion may increase allowing the control of affairs to pass in to the British hands. We pray to God to save this Islamic city from calamities.

Sahifa, *Hyderabad*, April 22nd, 1914.

European Powers and Jerusalem.

7. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 23rd April, writes that the effect of the separation of Albania from Turkish suzerainty and of making it an independent State has made every one in Europe begin to think of separating Jerusalem from the Turkish suzerainty and making it also an independent State. The *Paisa Akhbar* states on the authority of the Persian paper the *Ra'ad* that all the Russian, Italian and German papers strongly advise that Jerusalem should be made an independent State.

The *Mushir* observes that the whole of Europe is bent upon reducing the extent of the Turkish Empire. We must see how eventually God disposes of the matter.

Mushir-i-Dakhan, *Hyderabad*, April 23rd, 1914.

Navigation on the Tigris and Euphrates.

8. The *Sahifa*, of the 26th April, writes:—A certain English company, known as the "Nation Company," received permission from the Turkish Government to run a small vessel in the Euphrates on condition that it should fly the Turkish flag. Subsequently the company got permission to run two vessels in the Euphrates and the Tigris and afterwards this number was increased to four, and the British flag was substituted for the Turkish. At last the company purchased all the vessels belonging to Turkey, and the Turkish Government could not send either letters or army or ammunition except on the vessels on which the British flag was flying. A certain correspondent writes to inform the Turkish Government that the "Nation Company" will probably prove in the end a second British East India Company, by which the British obtained supremacy in India.

Sahifa, *Hyderabad*, April 26th, 1914.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Additional Judges of the High Court.

9. Referring to the temporary appointment of two additional Judges on the Madras High Court Bench the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th April, complains that the claims of M.R.Ry. Varanasi Subrahmanyam Pantulu Garu have been overlooked. He has been in judicial service for many years past, and is the senior of those qualified to attain the position of

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

a Judge of the High Court, which has not as yet been conferred upon any *Andhra*. The paper regrets that the *Andhras* have been disappointed in the matter of getting high appointments, and says that the administration of the country by British rulers will become more popular if they take into consideration the claims of all competent men.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 22nd, 1914.

An editorial note in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 22nd April, says:—We understand that the proposal in regard to the appointment of two more Judges for the Madras High Court for a period of one year has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State and that Justice Miller, an able Judge of the High Court, will shortly leave the service in order that he may become the Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court. Sometime back we referred to the qualifications and claims of Diwan Bahadur C. Krishnan, M.A., Bar.-at-Law, for a High Court Judgeship and to the protests of the Indian Barristers' Association against the overlooking of their claims in this Presidency. We, therefore, fully hope that Mr. Krishnan will be one of the three Judges to be newly appointed. As Chief Judge of the Small Cause Court, and as a prominent citizen, he certainly deserves a place in the High Court, and we have no doubt that his appointment will be popular with all classes of people.

(*c*) *Jails.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

10. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd April, reports the Simla correspondent of the *Hindu* to have written as follows regarding the Jail Commission:—

The proposed Jail Commission.

The constitution of the Jail Commission is the most important of the measures now under consideration by the Government of India. The Provincial Governments are being consulted on this subject, and it is expected that the suggestions of the Government of Madras will be of immense value on this occasion, because the Jail Administration is at its best in this Presidency. The two persons, who have earned a name in connection with the Jail Administration in this Presidency, are Sir Harold Stuart and the Hon'ble Rao Bahadur P. Kesava Pillai, and these can well be appointed members of the Jail Commission. Sir Harold Stuart has a great deal of knowledge regarding crimes and criminals, and, as he has already been one of the Secretaries of the Government of India, he is eminently fit to be made the President of this Commission. As the members of the Imperial Legislative Council will have an opportunity of discussing the report of this Commission, none of them should be members of this Commission.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

11. Referring to an incident in which a Muhammadan in Bombay, while being discharged from the prison, paid to a fellow prisoner whom he was leaving behind a sum of two annas, for which he was sentenced to one week's rigorous imprisonment, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 24th April, remarks:—It is no doubt just that proper steps should be taken to see that prisoners do not possess any money. But to punish the above-said Muhammadan again for giving two annas to a fellow prisoner out of compassion cannot but pain any cultured heart in the twentieth century. It is not right to enforce with such stern rigour the authority conferred by law.

The jail discipline.

(*d*) *Education.*

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914

12. Referring to the memorial of the citizens of Narasapur in the Kistna district, requesting the Educational authorities to provide for instruction in music being given to pupils of girls' schools, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd April, says that in the west music forms a necessary factor of the education of girls. In the east, music and scholarship are equally respected. Mr. Stone, the Director of Public Instruction, is an advocate of the progress of education, and the paper believes that he will comply with the request of the Narasapur public.

Instructions in music.

13. In commenting on the proceedings of the Andhra Mahila Sabha, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 22nd April, states that the order of Government refusing grant of free scholarship to girls above twelve, is improper and ruinous to female education. There are already many social obstacles to it. Among the higher classes, girls above the age of 12 are not sent to school generally, and the order of Government only tends to discourage the few who have the courage to depart from the prevailing custom and continue sending their girls to school even after they have attained the age of 12. At present, female students above the age of twelve are widows belonging to the higher classes, whose helplessness is a well-known fact and whose social status is simply miserable. Education is on all hands admitted to be a principal source of relief to them. If they are not granted scholarships, they have no choice but to give up education. The paper, in conclusion, prays that some member of the Legislative Council will endeavour to get the Government order above referred to cancelled.

Female education.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

14. In commenting on the proceedings of the meeting of the Senate last Friday, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 27th April, regrets to state that the Senate are not fully alive to their responsibility, that justice has not been done, and that the *Andhras*, of whom there was only one among the six Readers appointed, were the losers. It asks :— How will the authorities select from these six Readers, after they undergo the required training, persons competent to be professors? Are they to be subjected to examinations like schoolboys? Have they no self-respect? Why have not the Senate considered this? What is to become of those who do not succeed in the examination?" The paper remarks: Rao Bahadur Gidugu Ramamurti Pantulu Garu has the greatest reputation among the philologists of South India and to exclude him from among the Readers because he is above forty will be a great loss to the *Andhra* country. There is no guarantee that if a vacancy occurs, M.R.Ry. M. Ramakrishna Kavi will be appointed. The last meeting of the Senate has ended most unfavourably to us. There was a great deal of irregular procedure. It remains to be seen whether the Managing Committee will at least now appoint a competent *Andhra* to the vacancy which is to arise.

The last Senate meeting.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

15. After expressing satisfaction at the awakening of the British Government and of the Travancore and Cochin Darbars to the necessity of compiling a Malayalam dictionary, and after a reference to the two committees, appointed by the said Darbars, on whom, it is presumed, devolves the duty of fixing the amount required for the purpose, and to the sum of Rs. 10,000 set apart by the former and placed in the hands of the University authorities, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 22nd April, says :—Three different dictionaries are not required for the common language of the people of Kerala. It will therefore be infinitely better if the three Governments will unite their efforts and expenses, so as to produce an excellent dictionary. The amount at present sanctioned by the Madras Government is considerably small as compared with that allotted for the same in the other Dravidian languages, and we cannot help remarking that with this amount the production of a dictionary worthy to be called such is quite out of the question. We are at one with the Manager of the Mangalodayam Company in thinking that a good Malayalam dictionary should consist of three parts, namely, (1) Malayalam-Malayalam, (2) Malayalam-English and (3) English-Malayalam. Though it might be somewhat difficult to compile a Malayalam-Malayalam dictionary in the best manner one may wish, when once it becomes an accomplished fact, the other two can be very easily achieved. We, therefore, invite the attention of the three Governments and of the Rajas and Zamindars of Kerala, who take an abiding interest in the improvement of their mother tongue, to the fact that the matter can be brought to a satisfactory conclusion only if they will all join together and work for the attainment of the object they have in view.

The Malayalam dictionary.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, April 22nd, 1914.

MALAYALA MANORAMA, *Kottayam*, April 22nd, 1914.

A correspondent in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 22nd April, expresses similar views and suggests that the work of compiling the dictionary should be entrusted to a committee consisting of well-known literary men chosen from the most important centres of Malabar, Travancore and Cochin. The correspondent is also of opinion that the work should not omit to deal with and explain all existing provincialisms in the language.

SANATHANA DHARMA, *Calicut*, April, 1914.

The *Sanathana Dharma*, of April, in its editorial notes makes suggestions of a similar character.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

The suggestion to translate the proceedings of the Madras Corporation into the vernaculars.

16. Referring to the discussion at the last meeting of the Madras Corporation on the proposition of Rao Bahadur P. Thyagaraja Chettiyar that the proceedings of the Corporation should be translated into Tamil, Telugu and Hindustani, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd April, says :—It is really one of the great misfortunes affecting this country that the proceedings of every institution from the Government downwards are conducted in the English language, with which the generality of the people are unacquainted. Such a system does not obtain in any country. The necessity of translating into the vernaculars the resolutions and discussions in the Legislative Council has been impressed upon the Government on several occasions. But the Government did not approve of this course. As the Bureaucracy, by whom the Government is conducted, are always used to maintain secrecy about anything they do, the anxiety that the people should know what is done by them is never felt by them. This Bureaucracy consists of persons who argue that the people are so ignorant that they do not know even what is beneficial to them and that the Government need not care much about the ignorance of the masses. But the Corporation of Madras is not an institution conducted by Bureaucrats. It is, on the other hand, conducted by the representatives of the people, and so the people have a right to know what is being done by it. We are really surprised at some of the Commissioners having said that the people need not know anything about the important public questions discussed in the Corporation. These do not realise that the wisdom of the people will improve in proportion to the knowledge they have of public questions. The comforts, and also the life of the people, depend upon the work of the public institutions. The money for conducting these institutions is contributed by the people. So it is very necessary that they should know how the Corporation is utilising the money given by them to secure their comforts. There is nothing strange in Dr. T. M. Nayar having spoken against this resolution. We know that it has become his second nature to stick to his own opinions even when they are against the interests of the people. He argued that it would be useless to translate the proceedings of the Corporation as the people were illiterate. But all the people are not illiterate. There may be thousands of literate people anxious to have an idea of these proceedings. As observed by Mr. Natesan, there are nearly 10,000 voters in this city and though it is true that some of them are illiterate, there are a number of people in the city who are literate, but not voters. It is not a fact that voters alone take an interest in the work of the Corporation; nor is the Corporation bound to guard the interests of onlythe voters. The Corporation is responsible for securing the comforts of every one among the six lakhs of people in the city. All of these contribute towards the expenditure of the Corporation, either directly or indirectly. That all of them have not the power of electing representatives to the Corporation shows only the wisdom of the Legislators! So the question is not how many of the voters are literate, but how many of the people are literate. It is the duty of the representatives of the people on the Corporation to offer every opportunity to those among the people, who are anxious to have an idea of Municipal matters, to gain such knowledge, and this will, in turn, enable them to take a real interest in the affairs of the country. It is a rudimentary principle that the

aim of local institutions should be not only to attend to the wants of the particular locality in which they are situated, but also to improve the knowledge and zeal of the people generally. Some Commissioners pleaded that money would be better spent, if utilised for the establishment of schools, than for translating the proceedings of the Corporation. There is no connection whatever between the two. It is as much the duty of the Corporation to publish its proceedings in the vernaculars as it is to establish schools. It is foolish to postpone the discharge of one duty till another work is completed; nor is it wise to leave a task, which should be undertaken by the Corporation, to be done by the editors of newspapers. Considering the importance and utility of this work of publishing the proceedings of the Corporation in the vernaculars it does not matter much even if it cost tens of thousands of rupees.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 27th April, also lays stress on the necessity of translating the proceedings of the Corporation into the vernaculars. LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

17. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th April, takes exception to the conduct of Mr. P. L. Moore, the President, at the last meeting of the Corporation, in having suddenly announced that the meeting was adjourned, while Mr. K. C. Desika Achâriar was still on his legs speaking about his resolution regarding the stoppage of water-supply in Madras on the 16th and 17th April, and observes:—We entirely agree with the *Hindu* that this conduct of Mr. Moore is not only an insult to Mr. Desika Achariar, but is also against the provisions of the Madras City Municipal Act. This Act clearly states that a meeting can be adjourned only on a resolution being passed to this effect by a majority of the members present at the meeting. The usual practice in the Corporation is that one Commissioner proposes an adjournment formally, another seconds it and the votes of the Commissioners are taken on the subject. We are at a loss to know why both this practice and the provisions of the law have been set at naught by Mr. Moore. Whatever may have been the experience of Mr. Moore in the mofussal districts, the Commissioners of the Corporation of Madras have got their own self-respect. It is really surprising that Mr. Moore did not realise this. SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

The last meeting of the Madras Corporation.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 27th April, also expresses its disapproval of this conduct of Mr. Moore and says:—The Municipality exists only to redress the grievances of the people and not to be a tool in the hands of Government officials. It is really regrettable that the President did not realise this. LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

18. Referring to the scarcity of water experienced in Madras sometime ago, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th April, is at a loss to know how far it is just on the part of the authorities to bring compulsion to bear on the owners of houses to close the wells therein on the ground that they are a source of malaria in the town. Scarcity of water sometimes happens even in Madras, when the difficulties of the people, in whose houses wells have been closed, can better be imagined than described. The paper does not give credit to the theory that wells breed musquitoes which carry malarial germs, and compares the closing of wells to the pulling down of terraced buildings and the putting up of pandals. ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

Water scarcity in Madras.

19. Referring to the statement of a Municipal Councillor of Guntūr that the nomination of M.R.Ry. Vasudeva Sastrulu as the President of the Taluk Board of Guntūr is not the best although it is not bad, the *Desabhimani*, of the 25th April, says that he might have been appointed had there been no better men in the field. The public have a right to ask the Government what reasons they had in nominating him in preference to M.R.Ry. Bhavana Charyulu who has worked as Vice-President creditably for many years. The paper is of opinion that the Government would have done better to consult public opinion and nominate one who has already been working for the welfare of the people. DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, April 25th, 1914.

President, Guntūr Taluk Board.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

20. A Sanitary Inspector writes to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd April, as follows:—It will move one's pity to see the difficulties of the people in plague sheds. Some sit up all night in grief at the thought that thieves may enter their houses and their sheds and carry away their articles. Some weep because of the inconvenience they feel in getting a supply of water. Some cry because they cannot endure the heat of the sun and the inclemency of the weather from which the sheds do not afford sufficient shelter.

Plague sheds.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, pri l 20th, 1914.

21. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th April, writes:—The Corporation of Madras had two or three days ago published in the English papers that the water pipes would be closed from 7 P.M. on Thursday the 16th April to 5 P.M. on Friday the 17th April in Purasewalkum, Vepery, Egmore, Chintadripet, Georgetown and Tondiarpet. As there are but few in the city who can understand English, and this fact every one admits, not only was it necessary to have had the notice published in all the vernacular languages of the city, but also by beat of tom-tom. God alone knows why the Corporation neglected to have this done and why the water pipes remained closed for the whole of Friday till nightfall. On the Friday there was water famine in Madras, and people were found wandering about here and there for water; the price of soda-water increased from ½-anna to 1 anna and even to 1¼ annas and a few petty tea clubs were closed; only 54 out of the usual 72 tram-cars could run owing to the scarcity of water for filling up the boilers; not to mention the healthy, the condition of the sick in both the General Hospital and the Royapettah Hospital grew worse until water was drawn by means of a pump from the Surgeon-General's Office; owing to this pump, the second portion of Peter's Road leading to the sea was closed thus stopping the traffic of carriages.

Temporary closing of the water pipes.

Though the Corporation sent water on carts to be distributed to the public, yet this was futile for none got water without being abused by subordinates.

It is not yet known why the Engineers made a wrong estimation of the time that would be required to reopen the pipes. If the President or his subordinates saw the state of the city on Friday, can he or they kindly let us know what name should be given to such carelessness on the part of the Corporation?

We hope that the Corporation will pay speedy attention to this and will also try to prevent like occurrences in future. In conclusion, we cannot but say that the keeping up of private wells, etc., is absolutely necessary.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 22nd April, writes:—"There was a water famine in Madras from the night of the 16th to the night of the 17th instant. This calamity had been caused not by the closing of the pipes but by the carelessness of the Corporation itself. No one could have raised any objection if pipes had remained closed only for the period fixed by the Corporation. But as there was great delay before the pipes reopened the suffering of the people was enormous. The notice of this closure had been published only in English papers with the language of which most of the citizens are not acquainted, and further the notice had then been published in just an ordinary way, so that even those who do peruse the English papers could not see the notice. It is not known how far the regulations of the Corporation permit such action on their part. The unusual closing up of all the pipes of the city all of a sudden is a very regrettable occurrence.

Temporary closing of the water pipes.

The paper adds that for the last few days the Corporation had been engaged in a general closure of the wells and if these had been actually closed it is not known how many fatalities would have occurred.

Had there been neither wells nor tanks many people would have suffered much as the water distributed by the Corporation to the public was quite

insufficient. It asks the Commissioner to find out the reason of delay in re-opening the pipes and suggests to the President to have important notices published in future not only in English but also in the vernacular papers of the city. It further requests His Excellency the Governor in Council to prohibit a repetition of such a sudden closure of pipes.

The paper is of opinion that the wells in the city should be kept up and that some scheme should be devised to prevent them from becoming injurious to public health.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, April 22nd, 1914.

The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 22nd April, writes that, in a recent meeting the President of the Corporation prohibited a Commissioner from reading out a letter from the Engineer, which dealt with the delay in re-opening the water pipes. It adds that it does not know how far the municipal regulations would have been broken if permission had been granted to read the letter out in that particular meeting.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

22. In publishing a cartoon in which the ryots stand aghast at the way in which a man representing the "Sirkar" divides the produce between the Government and the ryots and cry out, "We are suffering from poverty and hunger. The measure used by you is too big," the *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th April, observes:—This cartoon shows the hardships to which the agriculturists of the North Arcot district may be subjected as a result of the policy followed by the Government in the matter of revising the assessment in this district. As the Government has not included in the expenses of cultivation the value of the work turned out by the agriculturist on his own land, the share of the Government in the produce is larger than that of the ryot. As the Government claims 25 per cent. of the increase in the prices of grains between the last settlement and this, the agriculturists feel perplexed as to how they can purchase sufficient quantities of other articles whose prices have also gone up. If the policy adopted by the Government in the resettlement of the North Arcot district is followed in the case of other districts also, the agriculturists of these districts will also have to stagger at the "Sirkar measure". Let them be prepared for this.

The resettlement of the North Arcot district.

(*k*) *General.*

DESABHIMANI, *Cuddalore*, April 8th, 1914.

23. Adverting to the decision of the Government of Madras to remove the General Hospital to the Spur tank ground, the *Desabhimani*, * of the 8th April, observes in English:—"The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai has again placed the Indian public of this Presidency under a deep obligation by securing some additional facilities for Indian patients in the General Hospital at Madras. Our readers may be aware that the Government of Madras recently resolved to shift the General Hospital to the Spur tank site, where they are going to erect a large building to locate this hospital at a cost of some lakhs of rupees. It was opposed by many non-official members of the Legislative Council on a previous occasion, but it was nevertheless resolved upon by the Government. In the recent budget meeting the question of giving better accommodation for Indian patients admitted to this hospital was discussed by the Council at the instance of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai who moved a resolution to this effect. In the course of the debate which followed, certain facts were brought to light by the Honourable Members which went to show that racial difference had much to do with the facilities which patients obtained at this hospital. In an undertaking which has to cost lakhs of rupees out of the public money, it is but just that the Indians who contribute the largest portion of it should be given an adequate share of the facilities and conveniences available in this institution. Mr. Kesava Pillai pointed attention to

The proposed removal of the General Hospital to the Spur tank ground.

* Received in the current week.

the difference that now exists in the kinds of food, drink, accommodation, etc., available to Indian patients and European patients. The resolution was seconded by the Hon'ble Mr. Subbarayalu Reddiar whose speech on the occasion was appreciated by the Council. We are glad of the work which the representative of our district is doing in the Council, though it is not his habit to make any fuss about what he does. We are glad that the resolution after full discussion and in spite of obstacles was eventually accepted by Government with slight modifications. In this connection we think it our duty to acknowledge the large-heartedness of His Excellency Lord Pentland but for whose liberal, considerate and sympathetic spirit the resolution would have met with a different treatment."

VIJAYAVIKATAN, *Madras*, Feb. 28th, 1914.

The Government and the *Vijayavikatan*.

24. The *Vijayavikatan*,* of the 28th February, expresses its suprise at its having been made to give a security of Rs. 1,000 and says that the Government has evidently been misinformed about the attitude of this paper.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Europeans and justice.

25. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th April, reports the *Bombay Chronicle* to have written as follows:—Some weeks back a European employed in a factory at Shamnagar kicked an Indian workman there so violently as to cause his death and this European was only fined Rs. 150 for the offence he had committed. A European named Heath employed in the workshop of the North-Western Railway assaulted a cooly working under him so severely that the latter died. Even in this case the European got off with rigorous imprisonment for three years and a fine of Rs. 250. These incidents show that Europeans assaulting and otherwise ill-treating Indians are not punished as severely as they are liable to be under the law. Though the newspapers have been crying themselves hoarse on this subject, matters have not improved in any way. There is no reason to think that the number of such incidents is decreasing. As these incidents have the effect of wounding the feelings of the Indians, it is very necessary that Europeans committing such offences should be taught a salutary lesson and prevented from committing them again. The Government should show by its action that it does not view such conduct with favour.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, April 23rd, 1914.

Pensions.

26. The *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd April, says as follows:—The Government of India are spending large amounts for the payment of pensions. As the Europeans get the lion's share of these pensions, the Indians are not benefited at all thereby. It is not strange that the country has been reduced to poverty by this drain of money into foreign countries. We are of opinion that the Government should amend the pension rules and reduce this flow of money.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, April 23rd, 1914.

Village officers.

27. A correspondent to the *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd April, suggests:—In villages paying to Government an assessment of more than Rs. 10,000 the karnam should be paid Rs. 25, the assistant karnam, Rs. 15, the village munsif, Rs. 20 and each menial servant Rs. 6. In villages paying a revenue of less than Rs. 10,000, but more than Rs. 5,000, the pay of the karnam should be fixed at Rs. 20, and if the services of an assistant karnam are found necessary, he should be paid Rs. 12. In villages with a beriz of less than Rs. 5,000, the karnam and the munsif should be paid Rs. 15 and Rs. 12, respectively, and each menial servant, Rs. 5.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Government servants and social meetings.

28. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th April, says as follows:—If it is a fact that the Collector of the Comilla district in Bengal has ordered that Government officials should not attend not only political meetings but also social ones, the order seems to be improper. The secretaries and presidents of social bodies are Government officials. The officials are a

* Received in the current week.

source of strength to the cause of social reform. Even in political meetings, the officials should not take part, but may attend. The Collector's order violates these two privileges. It will be well if the Government issues a clear and definite order on this question.

Serpents and wild animals.

29. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 27th April, says that the measures adopted by the Government, in order to prevent the mortality among men and cattle on account of serpents and wild beasts, are inadequate, and that such mortality will undoubtedly be minimised if the authorities awaken the masses by means of education to a sense of their responsibility to keep the surroundings of their houses clean, and permit them to carry firearms in order to destroy any wild animals that they may come across.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

The speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sadasiva Ayyar at Chidambaram.

30. Referring to the suggestion of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sadasiva Ayyar in his speech on the occasion of the anniversary of the Pachiappa's School at Chidambaram that, in the Middle schools, vernaculars should be made the medium of instruction, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 29th April, says that, in order that the general public may have a knowledge of the sciences, it is necessary that such knowledge should be imparted through the vernaculars not only in the Middle schools but also in the High schools. In appreciating the advice of the Hon'ble Mr. Sadasiva Ayyar in the matter of the disposal of the income of temples and Mutts, the paper says that in days of yore Sanskrit was the means by which even secular knowledge was obtained, but English has now taken its place, and temple and Mutt funds which were used for the maintenance of Sanskrit schools are now put to bad uses or are spent for selfish purposes. It is, therefore, not unrighteous under these circumstances, it says, to utilise the income of temples and Mutts for maintaining English schools.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

A committee for the improvement of Simla.

31. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 23rd April, says that a correspondent of the *Times of India* writes from Simla that a committee has now been established for improving and extending Simla. Even in Lord Curzon's Viceroyalty a sum of twenty lakhs had been sanctioned for this purpose. The *Times* urges that His Excellency the Viceroy, before sanctioning a fresh grant, ought to enquire how the former sum has been spent. For when any stranger arrives at Simla and enquires what has become of the sum which had been sanctioned for the purpose of improving Simla during Lord Curzon's time he is shown mere roads that can be used neither by carts nor by horses.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, April 23rd, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The Diwan of Travancore.

32. A correspondent in the *Nazrani Deepika*, of the 24th April, eulogises the administration of Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Āchari and says:—The facts that His Highness the Maharaja extended his term of office beyond the usual period, and that he is receiving public addresses and entertainments in all places he visits clearly prove that he has given complete satisfaction to His Highness and earned the love, good-will and respect of the people.

NAZRANI DEEPIKA, *Mannanam*, April 24th, 1914.

A sub-leader in the *Malabar Islam*, of the 17th April, thinks that Mr. Āchari's administration was not very beneficial to the people of Travancore, and points out that absence of settled principles and want of regard for public opinion were two of the most serious hindrances to the success of his administration.

MALABAR ISLAM, *Mat tancherri*, April 17th, 1914.

Mr. Rajagopala Āchari at the United Club, Trivandrum.

33. A correspondent in the *Malayali*, of the 18th April, says in English as follows:—"It is a pity that some of our countrymen who have played into the hands of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari do not realise the tremendous folly they are perpetrating by causing the credulous countryfolks to expend their money in the get-up of entertainments and addresses to

MALAYALI, *Quilon*, April 18th, 1914.

the Diwan. Will they have the good sense to hearken to what an honoured critic of the land says? In proposing the toast of Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Āchari at the farewell function in the Union Club on Saturday last, Mr. A. M. Muthunayagam Pillai, High Court Judge, made a candid statement touching the public estimate of Mr. Āchari. It has been, of late, the fashion with some of our so-called leaders to whitewash the several sins of the retiring Diwan; and at a time like this when his friends are building fools' paradise for him, the dispassionate on-looker derives plenty of relief from an unvarnished declaration of facts. Much against the fond expectations of Mr. Āchari's blind worshippers, the learned Judge, quite in keeping with his reputation for good conscience, told his audience that each section of His Highness' subjects had formed its own ideas of Mr. Āchari's excellences and defects, and even among the members of the club each individual member had his own estimate of Mr. Āchari as an administrator. He said opinion on the matter was by no means unanimous, it was really conflicting. The learned Judge added that the members of the club had assembled that evening merely to entertain Mr. Āchari as an out-going member of the club. What I want to emphasize in this connection is that sober-minded men there are in Travancore who are not prepared to sing the chorus of praise of Mr. Rajagopala Āchari as an ideal administrator; and I hope that the tireless attempts that are being made now by certain short-sighted official lieutenants of the outgoing Diwan for the creation of the impression that Mr. Āchari is universally respected for his excellence as a Diwan, will receive a set-back by the straightforward pronouncement of a gentleman of Mr. Muthunayagam Pillai's stamp who has every authority to speak in the way he has done. We can now, in the light of the observation made by the learned Judge, guess more or less the reason why Mr. Rajagopala Āchari and his advisers abstain from moving for a public farewell at the head-quarters of the Diwan and the capital of the State where Mr. Āchari's doings were mostly in evidence and where he spent the major portion of his 'brilliant' seven years and where, I may add, the people had the best opportunities of closely judging him. A thousand farewell addresses from the out-of-the-way villages like Konni, Ranni, Kumaragom and Kanjirappally will not make up for this striking defect. Mr. Āchari is a sensible man and we are sure that he, of all persons concerned in the matter, will realise the truth of this statement. I am reliably informed that some of the members of the Union Club stoutly refused to subscribe for the entertainment and to take part in the same. Some of the leading citizens of the taluk who happen to be members of the club had gone to the club quite prepared to oppose any out-of-the-way eulogistic utterances on the occasion. Certain other members refused, I am told, to sit with Mr. Rajagopala Āchari in the group photo and also to participate in the refreshments, etc. Why not Mr. Āchari, at least now, desist from this unworthy pursuit of collecting addresses, in the getting up of which the poor people of Travancore are black-mailed by the self-ordained agents of address-manufacturers."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

The Sowcars and the people.

34. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd April, writes:—We learn that the Government of India is contemplating the introduction of a law to regulate the pecuniary transactions of the Sowcars throughout India. The majority of the Indians have to incur obligations at the hands of these Sowcars and the latter not only charge a very heavy rate of interest for such loans but even deduct the whole of the interest due to them from the principal amount and pay only the balance. So the Government of India will be conferring a boon on many poor Indians if it legally prevents these Sowcars from charging more than a reasonable rate of interest

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

The recent Type-writing examination.

35. A correspondent of the *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th April, complains of the recent examinations held in Type-writing, Intermediate and Advanced, in the following strain:—According to the rules, the standard speed fixed for the Intermediate examination is 30 words per minute.

Calculating at this rate, only 900 words can be given for this examination for half an hour. But this year, the passage given to the candidates for being typed contained 975 words. The speed fixed for the Advanced examination is 40 words per minute and yet the passage given for this examination, which also lasted only for half an hour, contained only 907 words. Comparing the passages given for both these examinations, that given for the Advanced seems to be easier than that given for the Intermediate. I hope this will attract the attention of the examiners and justice will be done to the candidates for the Intermediate examination, many of whom were not able to complete the paper on account of its having been too long.

Vijayavikatan, *Madras*, April 8th, 1914.

Obscene language on the Indian stage.

36. The *Vijayavikatan*,* of the 8th April, invites the attention of the authorities to the obscene language used by some of the actors in Indian dramatic troupes and hopes that the Government officials, who declared certain advertisements regarding medicines for nervous debility to be obscene, will bestow their special attention on this matter, as it has a baneful effect upon the morale of the audience.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

The riot in the Perambūr workshop.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th April, writes:—Our readers are aware of the disturbance in the Railway workshop at Perambūr on the 19th December last year, in which the workmen joined together and attacked the European officials, who in turn shot at the crowd of workmen with the result that several of them were wounded and two were killed. During the enquiry, the Indian workmen stated that no serious riot had occurred, that no dangerous weapons were used by them and that they simply wanted to compel the managers to redress their grievances. The European officials, however, were alarmed at the situation and used firearms to protect their own lives, thereby causing injury and death. At the inquest held regarding the death of the two workmen noted above, the assessors declared that the European officials had acted in self-defence in causing these deaths and that they should not be blamed for this and subsequently the same opinion was expressed by the Police. In submitting the report of the Police to the Government, the District Magistrate of Chingleput said that he entirely agreed with their opinion. The report of the District Magistrate was dated the 25th January 1914, and it was disposed of by the Chief Secretary on the 27th instant with a single word 'Recorded'. On the same date questions were asked in the Legislative Council on this subject, and it was suggested that a committee should be appointed to enquire into this affair. But the reply of the Government was that there was no necessity for the appointment of a committee. This shows that the Governor and his Councillors did not go through the records connected with this case. If this had been done, a sympathetic Governor of the stamp of Lord Pentland would not have allowed such a reply to be given. An incident which involved the wounding of several Indians and the shooting of two of them so as to cause their death and in which other Englishmen too used their revolvers in such a manner as was likely to cause death, though death was not actually caused, has been closed with a single word 'Recorded'. The Government is so gracious in the matter of the personal safety of the Indians! It is only in India that it is possible to treat the death of human beings as lightly as that of beasts. We have often expressed our regret that it has become usual to shoot down Indians during riots. We admit that it may be necessary for Magistrates and the Police to use revolvers, subject to certain strict rules, for the purpose of quelling a riot and restoring order. Regretting, as we do, that certain irresponsible non-official Englishmen should have shot some Indians, either through fear or negligence or an idea that they could use revolvers with impunity, it is really surprising that a Government, which is responsible for the protection of the Indians and which is bound to discharge this duty impartially, should dispose of such cases in this manner, without any anxiety.

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* Received in the current week.

Is there no court of justice to which the Indians can appeal against the order of the Government of Madras? We hope that questions will be asked in the Imperial Legislative Council and the British Parliament about this use of revolvers by certain non-official Europeans, the order of the Government of Madras in this matter and the idea generally prevalent that Indians could be shot down with impunity.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

In commenting upon the same subject, the *Lokopakari*, of the 27th April, observes:—We learn that the Government has quietly accepted the reports of the Police and the District Magistrate in this matter, without making any independent enquiry. It is really regrettable that the Government should have taken for granted the words of the Police and the District Magistrate that the Railway officials had acted in self-defence in shooting upon the workmen and causing the death of two of them. When workmen in England create a disturbance, the Police do not use firearms against them, but try their best to quell the disturbance, putting up with the attacks of the workmen. The Ulsterites have been committing several misdeeds in opposing the grant of Home Rule for Ireland. The Government itself seems to be helpless in the matter of checking these misdeeds. When the military were ordered to proceed to Ulster to be ready for preventing any riot that might occur, the Commanders refused to attack the Ulsterites and resigned their appointments. Comparing the privileges of the people in England with those of the Indians, the latter can be said to have no privileges at all. In England the Government directs the army to suppress certain seditious disturbances; but the Commanders who are responsible for protecting the country, refuse to obey this order. In India irresponsible Englishmen shoot down helpless workmen, treating their lives so lightly. The Government is causing discontent among the people by not making any enquiry into this matter. The cause of the riot in the workshop is the delay on the part of the Railway officials to redress the grievances of the workmen. On the date in question, the workmen seem to have gathered together only to represent their grievances and not to kill their officers. That these officers should have shot down the workmen, instead of calmly listening to their grievances, only shows that they attach no importance to the lives of the Indians. Even the Police do not shoot at a riotous crowd at the very outset. They do so only after obtaining the permission of a higher official, such as a Magistrate or the Commissioner. But in the Perambūr riots, the Railway officials took the law into their own hands and used their revolvers freely. It will be causing serious terror in the minds of the Indians, if the Government does not enquire into this unjust conduct of the Railway officials. It will also lead to irresponsible Englishmen indulging in this human hunting as a pastime. The Government should, therefore, satisfy the people by making an impartial enquiry into this affair.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Congresses and Conferences.

38. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th April, remarks as follows:—The results of Congresses and Conferences is that some educated men among us have got high appointments. Foreigners also have got some more appointments with salaries of thousands of rupees. For every member of the Legislative Council, there are now three. Their questions are many but the answers are *nil*. As Conferences meet again and again, new members may perhaps enter the Councils at the rate of one for every district. I doubt if they have resulted in anything more useful than that our countrymen have got a few appointments. There is no doubt that there are many agreeing with me in this opinion.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

Ayurvedic treatment.

39. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th April, says as follows:—In presenting a gold medal to one Mr. Ethirajulu Nayudu, a medical practitioner of eastern medicine, Rao Bahadur P. Thyagaraya Chetty has said:—Medical treatment on western lines is a mere farce. Our medicine is in accordance with medical science. The Medical Registration Act has been passed, and native physicians are helpless. In spite of protests from various quarters, the

Government have passed it to oblige their friend the Hon'ble Dr. Nair. The Act is after all useless, and may it be so for ever. Sometime ago, the Hon'ble Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar said that there were not competent officers to represent to Government the claims of eastern medicine. But this is not so. If the Government intend that the eastern methods should flourish, there can never be a dearth of pundits and doctors to teach them. The Government have neglected this matter. They have a sort of presumption and so they do not mind to advance eastern methods. In pursuance of the advice of a doctor in the General Hospital, who stated that the patients therein do not get well because of the dust from the road, the Government are prepared to spend large amounts. The public should request them to adopt less costly methods in treating patients and to introduce into the Medical College the study of the Ayurvedic and the Unani systems.

40. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 18th April, says that the horrible deeds perpetrated at the Pondicherry elections are not deemed punishable by law.

Pondicherry elections.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 18th, 1914.

41. Referring to the difficulties of the Irish in getting self-government for which they have been fighting for the last 25 years, the *Sasilekha*, of the 24th April, says that the Conservative leaders are contending that military force should not be employed against the Conservative public who are trying to maintain their rights. It says that certain gentlemen ask if the Conservative leaders will say the same thing in case the Indians endeavour to take up arms for gaining independence in the administration of their country.

Self-government.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

42. The *Sasilekha*, of the 24th April, represents an English paper to have written thus:—The unrest in India, which is due to poverty, is dangerous to its administration. Just as the people in Ireland rose in revolt and killed the land agents, so also certain people in India have formed themselves into associations, and are endeavouring to defy Government. To quench this unrest, moral education should be given to the Indian subjects, endeavours should be made to stamp out plague, and the Government should take the people into their confidence.

Unrest.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 24th, 1914.

The *Andhrapatrika* makes remarks similar to the above in its issue of the 25th April 1914.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*. April 25th, 1914.

43. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd April, refers to the question of Sir John Rees in the House of Commons whether the recent fires in Bombay and Calcutta were to be attributed to any conspiracy against the British rule, and remarks that the reply of the Under Secretary that he saw no grounds for such an imputation, is satisfactory. The present action of Sir J. Rees is a striking illustration of the fact that there are still persons who, with a view to prejudice the Government and the English people against the Indians, venture statements without taking care to verify them.

Sir J. Rees.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

44. Referring to the rumour that the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai means to obtain the help of Government through the Collector for raising a memorial at Vontimitta in the Cuddapah district, to perpetuate the name of Potaraju who translated the Bhagavatam, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th April, invites the attention of Government to the doubt entertained in some quarters whether Vontimitta was the place where the Telugu poet actually lived. Of late evidence has been forthcoming to show that Warrangal is the place referred to by the poet as Ekasilanagaramu and not Vontimitta. The paper prays that the Government will appoint a committee of pundits to consider and settle the question before helping the promoters of the memorial with funds which may serve to perpetuate an historical error.

A memorial to a Telugu poet.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

45. In a leader on the subject of the Andhra Conference, the *Sasilekha*, of the 28th April, says as follows:—Certain young men who had not understood the correct significance of the words *Swaraj* and *Swadeshi* have perpetrated many atrocities and involved the country in trouble. The extremists

An Andhra Province.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

explained the terms to denote respectively the subverting of the British Government and the boycotting of foreign goods. But the Congress at last explained the terms correctly to the satisfaction and delight of the wise. Babu Bepin Chandra Pal had sown the seeds of unrest in our Presidency, which the authorities at Rajahmundry nipped in the bud. In Madras these seeds were blown away by the sea breeze and did not fall on the ground. We regret that by the misplaced indulgence and leniency of Mr. Scott, the Collector of Kistna, these seeds have fallen on the ground here and there and are growing into weeds which do harm to the soil. Influenced by perverse thoughts, some people there wish to separate themselves from the Tamilians, and are loudly crying for a separate Andhra Province.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

Captain Hart.

16. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th April, says that Captain Hart, who appears to be touring in the Andhra country in connection with the question of enlisting the Andhras in the army, would have done better if in Guntūr he had not put up with the Collector as his guest, but had stayed somewhere else and sent for gentlemen who wished to see him. It is regrettable that he did not confer with the members of the Andhra Committee and the District Association, but was satisfied with what the Collector or his subordinates told him.

In criticising the view of Lord Roberts that the Andhras, having been for long under the peaceful government of the British, have lost all their valour, the same paper asks how it happens that the Muhammadans and the Christians living under the same conditions have retained their valour. Granting that the Andhras have lost their valour, it is the bounden duty of the rulers, says the paper, to revive it for the welfare of the people. If Captain Hart rests satisfied as in Guntūr, with the information supplied to him by Collectors and his friends, no good can come out of his enquiry. It cannot be said that the Collector knows everything about the people placed in his charge If Captain Hart should consult the District Associations and the leaders of society, he would be placed in possession of materials by which he could arrive at a solution of the problem on hand. The paper then urges the necessity of ordering Captain Hart to confer with the non-officials as well as the officials, and exhorts the Andhras who wish to serve in the army not to observe caste distinctions but to be prepared to adopt the customs of the army like the other Indian sepoys.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

The Benson memorial.

17. In a leader on the subject of the Benson memorial, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 25th April, refers to the protest of the *Hindu* against the proposal to place it in front of Sir Muttuswami Ayyar's statue, and observes as follows:—Apart from the question of its fitness to be placed in front of the statue, it is not possible to prohibit an action set on foot whether by all or by some. What is the use of merely objecting? Such things have happened in the past, are happening in the present, and are to happen in the future. Our only consolation is that we have objected. It is, however, our wish that the memorial should be put up in front of the statue, for an opportunity will thus be afforded for the visitors to enquire into the respective merits of the persons represented by them.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

The *Burma Critic* case.

18. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 29th April, says that in dismissing the appeal in the *Burma Critic* case, the Privy Council have expressed the doubt whether they form a criminal court of appeal or not, and have thus removed the restraint on the actions of arbitrary authorities. It remarks that this is really ominous to the countries included in the British Empire. The *Times* and other organs of public opinion are protesting against such a disposal of Mr. Arnold's appeal, and the paper prays that the Privy Council will not give up their powers, and thereby help to promote arbitrary authority.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

British citizenship.

19. Referring to the Imperial Naturalization Bill to be introduced into the British Parliament, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 29th April, writes as follows:—The Colonies enjoy the full rights of British citizenship while India does not.

It may be stated that this has led to the South African hitch. The Colonists may enjoy full rights in the Indian Continent, whereas the Indians are not entitled to the rights of citizenship in the Colonies. It is this inequality that has led to the question of colour difference. The Indians should not be indifferent now that the South African question has been settled in a way. It was stated of late on behalf of Australia, that India should meet, to some extent, the cost of the navy on the Pacific Ocean. The Australian authorities are shutting the Indians out, but they want Indian money. Ah! What a policy! The Australian Government look upon the sons of India as unworthy. Why could not the rulers of India pay the Australians in the same coin? From this it will be evident that the Colonies under the British Empire too do not concede British citizenship to the Indians. In these civilised days when men are awakened to their individual rights, no nation included in an Empire can exist without, at the same time, enjoying the rights of Imperial citizenship. Self-government is the ideal of India Its contact with western civilization has only confirmed the ideal, to attain which the leaders of the people are endeavouring. Even western statesmen have declared the ideal reasonable. This is the goal of all constitutional agitation, and it is certain that this will soon be attained. The Indians should be accorded the same rights as are enjoyed by the self-governing countries under the British Empire. When once a law is enacted in the Parliament, it is not easy to get it amended. So before the abovementioned Bill is passed, the Indians should be careful to get their claim to the full rights of British citizenship settled. It is true that the House of Lords will not consent to India being represented. If this Bill does not provide for the protection of our natural rights of British citizenship, India will have a melancholy future.

Indian journalism.

50. Commenting on a lecture recently delivered by the editor of the *Statesman* on "Journalism" at the Calcutta University Institute, the *Kuruvijaya*, of the 27th April, observes:—While much that the speaker said in the course of his lecture was doubtless complimentary to Indian journalists, it should be remembered that he also pointed out as a serious defect in Indian editors of newspapers that they were always prone to look at the dark side of things. There is admittedly much truth in this accusation. But if we should only bear in mind the curious situation in which an Indian editor always finds himself, it would be easy to see that it is hardly possible for him to make his criticisms more penetrating and thorough; for, that implies a close acquaintance with the policy of our administrators which to Indian journalistic circles is unfortunately always enveloped in mystery. It is understood to be one of the cardinal principles of administrative policy at the present day to keep the people ignorant of everything. This is why Indian journalists are content with merely pointing out the shortcomings of the administration, however fully alive they may be to the advantages of enlightening the public by a more comprehensive use of the critical art. Under the numerous restraints imposed on them by the Press Act it is impossible to exercise the privilege of criticism with any sense of freedom. If the British press, too, were labouring under similar disabilities the quality of English journalism would doubtless have been far worse. Under the adverse conditions obtaining in India even the present attainments of the Indian press ought to be a matter for congratulation.

KURUVIJAYA, *Bangalore*, April 27th, 1914.

[Issued, 5th May 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 19 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 9th May 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntûr.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	330
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Basith, Muhammadan, 37 years.	300
3	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakônam, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 3[illegible] years and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years; Hindu, Brahmins.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nârâyanaswâmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry, Gôdâvari district.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanârayanamurti, 29 years; Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry, Gôdâvari district.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Parthasarathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, but published at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada, Gôdâvari district.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, but printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V, Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Bangalore Civil and Military Station.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheone, German, 49 years.	900

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad State.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur, Ganjam district.	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram, Vizagapatam district.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bódhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhygiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, Chingleput district, but printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, but printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
55	Children's Herald ..	Tamil ..	Published at Nazareth, but printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250
57	Christian College Magazine.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College, Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rão Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town, South Arcot district.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntur ..	Weekly and tri-weekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rão, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayа Sarma, Indian Christian, 46 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warrior, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntur district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years and J. Srinivása Rão, 52 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntur.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 29 years.	350

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Monthly ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years .	320
91	Gurulodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Quarter'y.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu .. ..**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada, Godavari district.	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavadi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years ; Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipika.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah house, but printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot ..**	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review ..**	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

S.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
139	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 43 years.	300
140	**Jananukulan** .	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
141	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
142	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500
143	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil .	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
144	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, but printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
145	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	400
146	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
147	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City.	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
148	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
149	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, *Kammala*, 40 years	400
150	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
151	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
152	Karnataka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
153	Karnataka Granthamale.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
154	Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
155	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
156	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
157	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
158	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
159	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
160	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
161	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, but printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
162	Keralopakari	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
163	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	750
164	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
165	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
166	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
167	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
168	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	500
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Do. ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaranjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, but printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, but printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district, but printed at the Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore, South Canara district	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550
182	Manju Bháshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years.	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A. E L. M. Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, American.	550
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A , B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, but printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smaile, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do, ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Tamil ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's (Limited), Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, No. Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.Sc., European, 29 years.	200
214	O'Vento et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, but printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, but printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, *Kammala*, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	550
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years,	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asat-iza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Al-hadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500

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	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	Risāla-i Mā'guzāri ..	Urdu ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan 31 years.	1,250
[illegible]	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore City.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry, Gódávari district.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500
243	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, but printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada, Gódávari district.	Do. ..	N. S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
247	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan *or* Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	F. H. Oakley. European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co., printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Deccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kaith*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal** or **Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press; Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund, the Nilgiri district.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore City..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Do. ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, but printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore City.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore City ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,600
294	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam, Kistna district.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparameswari Press, Bápatla, Guntór district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavaharachintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German ; 49 years.	450
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Do. ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	300
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil ; and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	Do.	Anglo-Telugu ; and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, but printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	R. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Tamil ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, but printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vodiar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T, Krishnaswami Pavarlar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300
329	Do.	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs E. S. McCarlay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City, Mysore State.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichûr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
[illegible]	**Wednesday Review.**	English.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut, Malabar.	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pashur Vadakilath Jadavedam Nambudri, Hindu, Jain 48 years.	1,300
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput district	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore City.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Mesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika** *	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar, Chingleput.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada, Godavari district.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
138-A	Keralakaumalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut, Malabar district.	Do.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore, South Canara district.	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam, Tanjore district.	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.**‡†	Do. ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
‡‡ Started in January 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 23th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 6th May, writes as follows:—"Simul-
Criminal settlements. taneously from Madanapalli and Nellore comes the cry that the criminals from the criminal settlement have escaped from the observation of their employers and have taken to theft and dacoity. If it is true, we are afraid that very prompt and very vigorous measures alone will ensure the continuance of these settlements on which we lay much importance for the solution of the criminal problem in India, and much more therefore of the Presidency. We are afraid that burglaries attributed to the criminal tribes working in the settlements will rouse popular opposition to the scheme, and then the picture that we have fondly drawn will be smashed to pieces. . . . . The police must watch them, for some time to come at least, with exceptional vigour, it cannot be concluded that the moment a settlement has been opened for the criminal tribes they would have settled down as peaceful citizens They require careful watching. The management of the farm can, of course, take care of them, but they do not treat them as the police are accustomed to treat them. . . . . The criminals find that they can escape and they do escape, and it may be even possible that the love which is lavished upon them may embolden them, in their ignorance, to the belief that their lawnessness would be excused by the parental kindness from the settlement. We hope that the Inspector-General of Police will at once turn his attention to the wail that comes from Nellore and Madanapalli, and if necessary, even by his presence instil into the minds of the police a sense of responsibility and enthusiasm for this new reform in our criminal administration. . . . . We would even suggest that Mr. Gillman be placed on special duty for some time until the settlements are in complete working order. He knows the work well; he has the enthusiasm for the work which alone can guarantee success. Lord Pentland himself opened the Perambur settlement in a speech that showed a grasp of the situation and an enthusiasm for the subject which cries aloud for some special step being taken in Nellore and Madanapalli lest those fine sentiments be belied. Continuance of the present conditions may damp public confidence in the reform, and may smother popular sympathy for it."

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

(*b*) *Courts.*

2. The *Madras Standard*, of the 6th May, has the following:—"The
Mrs. Besant's appeal. Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, which began the hearing of Mrs. Besant's appeal on the 4th instant, has decided in favour of the appellant, holding that the High Court of Madras has no jurisdiction in the case. The appellant has also been awarded the costs of this long drawn suit. Thus, the curtain falls on the last act of the drama. It is needless to recall the origin of the case; the circumstances that lent an undue importance to it, the extraordinary campaign of vituperation and vilification directed against Mrs. Besant and the strenuous efforts made to blacken the Theosophical Society and discredit its members, many of whom in the communities to which they belong command a high respect. For a time Besant-baiting promised to be an exhilarating sport. . . . . During all these stirring times, Mrs. Besant, the centre of many a poisoned dart, strong in the justice of her cause and the movement she leads, stood firm. Her attitude and conduct towards

Madras Standard, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

her opponents were fair, above board and unimpeachable in every respect. Her only regret was that her legitimate, public work was being interfered with. Now that the last act has been played out, let us ring the curtain down on this episode in the history of the Theosophical movement and the melancholy display on the part of those who set to themselves the task of wrecking a useful movement and baiting its leaders."

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, May 8th, 1914.

The Madras Corporation.

3. In publishing a "Citizen's Protest" addressed to the President of the Madras Corporation, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 8th May, writes:—"Tondiarpet has not yet ceased to be Cinderella. It is still suffering. The sewage farm is still there; and the publication of the expert opinion and the order of the Government on the subject has not taken away the stench from the sewage or the wings from the mosquitoes. On the other hand, there is sewage at the very nose of the rate-payer for the Works department is at work at the gutters. We know how the whole city was deprived of water; we know what is happening at Tondiarpet. The sympathy of all will be for the helpless people who have to pay the tax, who have to close their wells and have to wander for water. That is the penalty that Tondiarpet has to pay for past sins. There is no other explanation. In any other country which lays claim to civilization, the state of affairs that prevails in Tondiarpet would not have been tolerated even for a day. . . . . We have had no instance of such complete failure of local self-government to face the hard situation as the attitude of the Madras Corporation towards the Tondiarpet problem. . . . . All that one can say is that it is time that the Madras Corporation had some active mind at the head of its affairs. There is no other explanation of the present state of affairs. We have stoppage of water for hours together without any warning, and without any explanation of it until after some days. We have had missing important papers. We have repeated wails from Tondiarpet unheeded. What more is necessary to open the eyes of the people to the hopeless condition within? One feels discouraged at the confusion and indifference; and all that one can say to people, who are suffering in the way that Tondiarpet is suffering, is that they must appeal to God alone. They have appealed to the Corporation; they have appealed to the Government; they have appealed to the public."

IV.—Native States.

Cochin Argus, *Cochin*, May 2nd, 1914.

The outgoing Diwan of Travancore.

4. In reviewing the administration of Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achari in Travancore, the *Cochin Argus*, for the week ending 2nd May, says:—"These six and a half years may without exaggeration be described as one of the brightest and most progressive epochs in the history of both ancient and modern Travancore. They have been characterised by a general levelling up of the entire administrative system, by an almost remarkable expansion of the financial resources of the State, by the introduction of several important and far-reaching innovations and reforms, by the removal or the reduction of many hoary yet indefensible general as well as class disabilities and handicaps, by wise, generous and fearless recognition of the higher and sounder principles of good government, by, above all, an almost unprecedented and largely successful infusion of healthy democratic principles into an administration which, it is undeniable, had stood in sore need of such infusion. . . . . Perhaps, now that Mr. Rajagopala Achari is leaving, after having accomplished so much, there are still some few who may experience a sense of relief and even of downright pleasure, but from all reports coming from the State and, above all, from the numerous valedictory addresses that are being presented to him by all classes and communities of all parts of Travancore, it is clear as daylight that, to the overwhelming majority of the population, the departure of Mr. Rajagopala Achari represents

the loss of a friend and benefactor of the people. Besides, we have good reason for believing that His Highness the Maharaja himself shares with his subjects the sorrow that is felt at the fast-approaching departure of one of the ablest and most loyal ministers by whom any Travancore Ruler has been served. . . . . Mr. Rajagopala Achari has done well by the Ruler and people to whom he is now about to bid farewell, and those, like us, who have followed with interest his successful career in Travancore, will now wish that, after a brief spell of well-earned rest, he will be called upon to serve his country in some other sphere, for which his extensive experience and his fine talents as an administrator and organiser so well fit him."

United India and Native States, *Madras*, May 2nd, 1914.

Referring to the farewell parties and addresses, got up in honour of Mr. Rajagopala Achari, the *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 2nd May, remarks:—"There is a singular unanimity of opinion among the sons of the soil, genuine Travancoreans, as distinguished from a small handful of selfish and self-seeking exploiters of the people, that as an administrator Mr. Rajagopala Achari has been an unmitigated failure and that he has been weighed in the balance and found wanting in all those qualities which go to make a successful and sympathetic ruler of men. . . . . Public feeling being so strong against the Diwan in Trivandrum his friends did well, we think, in not getting up spurious entertainments in his honour at the capital. No blame attaches to them. They know that discretion is the better part of valour and they deserve honour for having acted on that principle for while they invoked the aid of officialdom in out-of-the-way stations to bolster up the movement to do honour to Mr. Rajagopala Achari, they left the capital comparatively free from their unwelcome activities knowing full well that the educated and intelligent men of Trivandrum are not fools to forget the Diwan's seven years' dismal record or to recognize in him the brilliant administrator which he is in the imagination of his interested friends."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Ulster and Civil War.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

5. In an article under this heading, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 4th May, writes:—"There is to be no Civil War. That is the reassuring news that comes from the hot-bed of sedition and anarchy. The Liberals have resolved to forget the unprecedented outrage of smuggling arms by moonlight. The peace-at-any-price policy is being pursued with an absolute disregard of consequences. We are not at all sanguine about these advances. It is a pity that the Liberals should be so liberal in the face of atrocities on law and order. Nothing but harm can result from these dallying with lawlessness. . . . . Every advance that the Government make towards these determined seditionists must diminish the respect of knowing people for Liberals. Why are they afraid to arrest the smugglers, after describing their conduct as an 'unprecedented' outrage? . . . . We are sorry that the Liberals should have been advised to wave the white flag of truce in the face of an unprecedented outrage. Strong action at the heat of the moment would have crushed the Conservative tendency to slide into anarchy. As it is, nothing has been gained except that lawlessness has triumphed in Ulster. Peaceful citizens will hereafter be haunted with the suspicion that the Government will afford no protection to them. Here is an army that would not obey orders; here is a Government that would not move against what it is able to describe as an unprecedented outrage. . . . . We find the braggings of the law-breakers couched in language dripping with irresponsibility and sedition. The latest accession to these ranks of irresponsibility is no other than the great Balfour himself. We found him the other day justifying the stirrings of the private soldier's conscience; we find him to-day warning the Government against Civil War, the wings of which are strongly held in his arms—in the arms of every Conservative."

Madras Standard, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

Ministerial officers of the Government of Bihar and Orissa and their guests.

6. In an article under the heading "What does it mean?" the *Madras Standard*, of the 6th May, writes:—"We enter our respectful, but none the less, emphatic protest against the enforcing of the order of the Government of Bihar and Orissa which has been issued in a circular letter to all the ministerial officers in the Bihar and Orissa Secretariat and in the offices of all heads of departments under the Secretariat, in fact to all public offices under that Government, directing that every clerk residing in Government quarters at Ranchi, Dorunda or Hinu should report within six hours to the head of his office, the arrival of every male guest, relation or otherwise, whom he puts up and to give full particulars of the name, permanent address, occupation and period of stay, etc. It is one of those mysterious surprises not only disagreeable but aggravating, which are being flung of late upon the people of this country and the present is in consonance with the previous ones in so far as their *raison d'être* is considered. But all the same, the effect of demoralising a respectable body of loyal and faithful servants of the Government cannot be viewed with equanimity by those who are zealous of the good name of the rulers and the contentment and self-respect of the ruled. It is a truism that confidence begets confidence. If the Government of Bihar and Orissa have, as is evident from their extraordinary order, shown that they have no confidence in their servants, will it be resented if the latter reciprocrate the feeling? . . . . It passes our comprehension on what technical or moral ground the Government of the new Province seek to justify this measure for which no precedent, either in the codes of Governments or private individuals can be found. Our contemporary of the *Bengalee* seems to have read the order as extending its scope even to female guests. While we doubt this, we do not certainly mean to convey that the limited application palliates the obnoxiousness of the order. We once more protest against this uncalled for and mischievous order, and request the Government concerned to withdraw it."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

7. In condemning the action of the United States of America in declaring war against Mexico, the *Desamata*, of the 29th April, says:—It is to be regretted very much that President Wilson has not taken into consideration the possible loss of men and money out of an undue regard to the prestige of the country. It is America that helped to bring about the conference of all nations to consider the question of dispensing with war on the earth. It is America that gave birth to Mr. Carnegie, the millionaire who gave away large sums of money for the encouragement of the brotherhood of man. That such a country should feel that its prestige would be affected by the unwisdom of Huerta, and should with such feeling enter into a war with Mexico, is regrettable.

Mexico.

Desamata, *Rajahmundry*, April 29th, 1914.

8. In a leading article giving a description of the hearty reception accorded to Their Imperial Majesties on the occasion of their recent visit to France, the *Mysore Star*, of the 4th May, observes:—The universal rejoicings expressed by the people of France on this occasion go to show the great cordiality that now exists between England and France. It is well known that on this cordiality depends in a great measure the peace of the entire continent of Europe. During the past three centuries there has not been a single war in Europe which has not disclosed the mutual hostility between these two countries. When France was once aggressive and tried to extend her dominions all over the world, the other European Powers combined to subdue her ambition, and England was at the head of them. The whole of Europe became divided into two parties in order to restore the balance of power. When the power of France was at its zenith, the union among the other Powers served to crush her strength; but subsequently when her Power began to decline, a similar combination became a source of protection to her. Just as France, Russia and England joined to form the Triple Alliance, Germany, Austria and Italy became united under the Triple Entente. Now His Majesty's recent visit to France will doubtless serve to strengthen the goodwill among the former. As France is a Republic, the cordiality that is thus established will remain unaffected by any change either in the presidentship of the Republic or in the party in power. Such strengthening of the relations between the Powers in accordance with the wishes of the people is indispensable for the progress of the Empire. His Majesty the late King Edward VII exerted himself with uncommon energy in this direction and hence his fame as a peace-maker. Now the whole world rejoices to see our beloved King follow in the footsteps of his father in securing the blessings of peace to the entire continent.

The Royal visit to France.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, May 4th, 1914.

9. The *Alhami*, of the 29th April, writes:—The Mussalmans of Lobaq, which had unfortunately fallen into the hands of Bulgaria, are being converted into Christians under compulsion by the Bulgarian Government. Both male and female, young and old Mussalman inhabitants of the place are daily taken to the Bulgarian priests, and are barbarously treated. Those who accept Christianity are let alone but those who refuse it are beaten to death. The Mussalmans of Khafkas as well are being compelled to accept Christianity. For instance the Mussalmans of Zakhoom have written to the paper *Iqbal* to the effect that they are compelled by the Russians to accept Christianity and are given to understand that they cannot get a piece of land for cultivation. A bond

Forcible conversion of Mussalmans to Christianity at Lobaq now under Bulgaria.

Alhami, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

has been taken from us to the effect that we should neither say the namaz in congregation nor hold any service in connection with our own dead. Such are the atrocities committed and we have none to help us but God.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 2nd, 1914.

The police and the people.

10. Referring to the recent meeting held at the Sub-Magistrate's Court at Badagarai for presenting awards to Messrs. Rama Kurup and others for their assistance in the arrest of certain K.D.'s and murderers, a subleader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 2nd May, says:—We have on several occasions pointed out that the usefulness of the police would be considerably enhanced if it could secure the hearty co-operation of the people. It is not enough merely to find fault with the work of the police, which of course is very unsatisfactory in country parts. The leaders of the people in these parts take police authority into their own hands, instead of being ready to render assistance to them. It is doubtful if the police will have either the courage or the means to act in opposition to such leaders; and it is not an uncommon thing to find the former working with the latter, to the detriment of the poor people. It is the duty of the leaders to try to effect an improvement in the tone and conduct of the police and to minimise the mischief caused by the criminal classes, while the Government on their part ought to recognise such services and honour them properly. It is believed that the people would be ready to render assistance to the police, if the police authorities respect and appreciate such assistance.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

The two temporary Judges of the Madras High Court.

11. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th April, welcomes the appointment of Diwan Bahadur C. V. Kumaraswami Sastriar and Mr. C. F. Napier as temporary Judges of the Madras High Court.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

The Madras High Court.

12. To obviate the necessity of appointing two more temporary Judges on the High Court Bench, for which provision has been made in the budget, the *Sasilekha*, of the 1st May, suggests among other things the following:—(1) The period of summer holidays should be reduced from 10 to 8 weeks; (2) the Judges should attend the Court on Saturdays also excepting the last Saturday of the month; and (3) the vacation Judge should work for five days instead of two.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

A suggestion for the appointment of a Mussalman as a High Court Judge and another as a District Judge.

13. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 29th April, writes:—There has been a loud outcry for some days past to the effect that, owing to the increasing number of cases, the appointment of extra Judges in the High Court of Madras is necessary. We had expected that, when Government came to consider the matter, regard would be paid to the claims of Mussalmans for appointments. But we are now much discouraged to hear that Mr. C. F. Napier and Mr. C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri have been appointed. No doubt they are intelligent and well educated, but we cannot but express our general grievance that Mussalmans do not compare with Europeans or Hindus as to their appointment or number in the High Court. There have been three Hindu Judges and only one Mussalman Judge; and now a Christian and another Hindu have been added to the list of Judges. It would have been better had the Government appointed in this instance one Mussalman as a Judge. We have expressed this previously. And we cannot approve the policy of the Government under which it overlooks the rightful claim of Mussalmans. We hope that in filling the likely additional appointment which, we hear, is under consideration regard will be had to this

suggestion. It is also hoped that, now that Mr. Sastri has vacated the post of the District Judge, the Government will kindly give it to a Mussalman.

(*d*) *Education.*

Government Technical Examinations.

14. Referring to the Telugu question paper on hygiene in the Government Technical Examination held on the 28th April, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st May, remarks:—The question paper is a curious one. It is not possible to guess to which country the person who set the paper belongs. This much can be said of him, namely, that he has the support of the officials. It must be stated either that there was none to examine the correctness of the language, or that the man that went through it was as clever as the man who set it. We pray that the Educational authorities will not appoint men having no knowledge of Telugu as examiners. It is not known how longer the examinees have to be annoyed by these men!

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

The Madras University.

15. In its leader on the subject of the Madras University, the *Sasilekha*, of the 1st May, says that under the rule regarding the age limit, a vacancy will be created among the readers appointed by the Madras University, and in recommending Mr. M. Ramakrishna Kavi, M.A., to that vacancy, strongly supports his claims. It says that he is an Andhra Brahmin, who has taken the M.A. degree in Telugu and Canarese. In his younger days, he translated a Tamil work into Telugu. He rendered into Telugu many a Sanskrit work. He is a born poet. He wrote many works, besides editing others. He contributed his share to the history of the country by writing the history of the forgotten poets. He contributes articles to papers occasionally. Researches have to be made, recommends the paper, not only in Prakrit but also in Pali and such other languages. It should be urged, it says, that out of the six readers, two at least ought to be Telugu pandits. The paper regrets that Mr. M. Ramakrishna Kavi, who has made extensive researches in the philology of the Dravidian languages, is not one of the six. The paper prays, in conclusion, that the Telugu Fellows in the Senate will deeply consider this matter.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

Schoolmasters.

16. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 6th May, complains that the pay of the schoolmasters of the Board elementary schools is not disbursed to them regularly month after month. The authorities pay no heed to the memorials of these schoolmasters. This, says the paper, is a hardship affecting the schoolmasters, and through them, the education of the pupils. It prays that the Taluk Boards will see to the regular disbursement of the pay of the village schoolmasters.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

The Rajahmundry Training school.

17. In protesting against the contemplated appointment of a Tamilian in the place of Mr. Seshagiri Prabhu, Vice-Principal of the Training school at Rajahmundry, who is to retire from service on the re-opening of the College after the summer vacation, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th May, advances the claims of Mr. Valluri Narasimharayudu, now Assistant Inspector of Schools in the Northern Circars, and those of a few other Andhras to that post. He questions the justice of appointing a Tamilian who may not be able to speak Telugu as Vice-Principal of a school in which the teachers undergoing training and the pupils are Andhras. He prays that the Government will consider this matter in a liberal spirit and that the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council will advise Government on this point.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

The Malayalam dictionary.

18. A correspondent in the *Keralopakari*, of the 1st May, is of opinion that instead of attempting to compile a new Malayalam dictionary, it would be much better to revise and improve Dr. Gundert's dictionary, which all will admit is a

KERALOPAKARI, *Mangalore*, May 1st, 1914.

masterpiece and the like of which is not to be found in any other Dravidian language, and that inasmuch as experience has shown that Europeans can manage the business of a committee more satisfactorily and efficiently than natives, the appointment of a European Doctor of Philosophy as president, Dr. Meyer for instance, would be more conducive to the attainment of the object in view. He further adds that it is desirable to seek the help of the Basel German Mission Book Depot in the matter of the publication of the revised edition of Dr. Gundert's dictionary and of the Basel Mission Press, the best press for printing Malayalam works, especially of dictionaries.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

Want of Technical Schools and Factories in Madras.

19. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 25th April, writes:—The Madras Presidency is very badly off in respect of its own trades and arts and generally there has been no enthusiasm for their encouragement. Northern India where many a factory has been opened seems to be much better off. It is a matter of joy that some enthusiasm is now being created in this Presidency, and it is assumed that the people are inclined to act up to it. A factory for matches has been established in Travancore. But it is astonishing and regrettable that no like attempt is being made in other Native States. Many cities aspire to higher education, but, in the matter of Indian trades and arts, no attention is paid nor is any aid given to stimulate them.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

A suggestion for the appointment of a Professor in Urdu.

20. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 28th April, writes:—There was a hot discussion in the University of Madras as to whether the appointment of a Professor for the teaching of Urdu is necessary or not. As the University is appointing Professors for the teaching of Tamil and Telugu, etc., why should not a Professor be appointed for Urdu? Khan Bahadur Aziz-ud-din Husain Sahib, the Collector of Cuddalore, raised this question and strongly advocated that along with the other languages some arrangement should be made for Urdu. Every Mussalman or even a Hindu who is acquainted with the history of the Urdu language may agree with the Khan Bahadur's suggestion. But it is very astonishing that in the meeting of the University some members spoke against the suggestion, and put forward Persian and Arabic as against Urdu. As a matter of fact this attempt to set Persian and Arabic against Urdu is quite unreasonable. The opinion that there would be a great number of men in favour of Arabic and Persian is also not sound. Urdu bears on the secular question; and Arabic deals with the religion especially. It should be remembered that the Mussalmans who regard Arabic as an important language and one to be learned, do so not for this reason that, as the religious works are generally written in Arabic, it is impossible to understand them without a knowledge of Arabic, but because the Arabic language is pure and, further Arabic is the mother tongue of the Prophet. Though many Arabic religious books have not been translated into Urdu it does not matter for the general public. Now-a-days those whose mother tongue is Persian, can understand Islam as well as those who know Arabic.

The statement that it is difficult to discover even one qualified Professor for the teaching of Urdu is also wrong. It is a mistake also if the Madras Mussalmans who have a good knowledge of Urdu agree with the University in saying that there is no branch of philology in Urdu.

We hope that Urdu will not be disregarded in Madras and that by placing it in a position as opposed to Arabic and Persian its dignity will not be lowered. The appointment of an Urdu Professor in the University is quite necessary and many names of qualified persons can be suggested.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

Prohibition of the use of cigarettes, etc., by the school-going population.

21. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 29th April, writes:—We should be grateful for the fact that our attempts to direct the attention of the Madras students (in various articles of our papers) to the fact that they should carefully avoid smoking both cigarettes and biries (betel) have not proved ineffective. For it is understood that a notice is to be shortly published to the effect that no student shall make use

of cigarettes or biries. It is possible that the Police will have to watch and see that the rule is observed. It is hoped that the Police will be very careful and strict in discharging this duty.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

22. The *Vijayavikatan*, of the 25th April, contains a long leader complaining of the inconvenience caused to the people of Madras by the sudden stoppage of pipe water in the city between the 16th and the 18th April, and hopes that the Government will forthwith make an enquiry about the causes of this stoppage.

VIJAYAVIKATAN, *Madras*, April 25th, 1914.

The stoppage of pipe water in Madras.

23. A correspondent to the *Sasilekha*, of the 1st May, learns that the Municipality of Rajahmundry, who once wanted to acquire the Vaddi block for widening the streets, are now contemplating to sell it away as house-sites. He prays that the Municipality will convert the block into a park in view of the present insanitary condition of the town.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

The Rajahmundry Municipality.

24. The *Desabhimani*, of the 2nd May, states as follows:—A correspondent writes to say that the Union Chairman should never be elected as Vice-President of the Taluk Board. If the President is a broad-minded man, he may delegate all or some of his powers to the Vice-President, who will then have to exercise authority over the Union Chairman. It is not right that the same man should be both the controlling authority and the subordinate.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntûr*, May 2nd, 1914.

Vice-Presidents of Taluk Boards.

Attempts have been made to elect as Vice-Presidents of Taluk Boards, persons of the neighbouring villages. We think it advisable to prevent by legislation the election of strangers as Vice-Presidents

(*h*) *Railways.*

25. In commenting upon the condition of the Indians in Railway service, the *Hindu Nesan*, of the 23rd April, observes:—There are no definite rules regarding the leave or promotion of these employees. A Hindu, who, learning that his father is dead, applies for leave to enable him to perform the ceremonies, has to wait till he is relieved by another man and at times he is even informed that no leave can be granted. Leaving this alone, the plight of the assistant station-masters, who have to be working throughout the night, is indeed pitiable. Some days back, the Agent of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway said that this subject would receive his consideration. But nothing has been done as yet. We hope the Directors of the different Railway Companies in India will bestow some attention on the plight of their Indian employees and take steps to improve it.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, April 23rd, 1914.

Indians in Railway service.

26. The *Desabhimani*, of the 2nd May, suggests that the mixed mail now running between Guntakal and Bezwada may be converted into a *mail* stopping only at important stations for the convenience of the passengers and for the early delivery of the tappal.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntûr*, May 2nd, 1914.

The mixed mail between Guntakal and Bezwada.

27. After a reference to the new timing of the Mail trains, a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 2nd May, complains of the inconvenience to the third-class passengers as a result of 20 or 30 of them being mercilessly huddled together in a compartment for 10 persons and of the behaviour of certain young ticket collectors in the Town station.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 2nd, 1914.

The Railway Company.

28. The *Sahifa*, of the 30th April, writes:—The amalgamation of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway was effected in 1908. Since then Mr. Anderson has been the agent. Now he has been appointed in the place of Mr. T. Arden on the Railway Board. His departure has caused much sorrow, more especially

SAHIFA, *Hyderabad*, April 30th, 1914.

Transfer of Mr. Anderson.

to his acquaintances and to Madras generally where he has served. The employees of the Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway gave him a magnificent dinner with an address to which he replied briefly touching upon the chief incidents of his lifetime.

The whole life of Mr. Anderson has been spent in the service of one and the same company and he has no equal in the Dakhan and Southern India in regard to his knowledge of Railway works.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 2nd, 1914.

The Tayyil toddy shop.

29. After referring to the existence of about half a dozen toddy shops within a radius of a furlong or two around Tayyil, and to the many hardships to which the poor families of the drunken coolies are subjected thereby, a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 2nd May, says:— Further there is a Hindu school very close to the Tayyil shop and the boys attending it, who are to be the future citizens of the place, are likely to be spoiled by witnessing the scenes of debauchery enacted daily in this shop. The people walking on the road are subjected to great annoyance and hardship by the disorderly and unbecoming conduct of those that frequent the shop. It is even doubtful if the proprietor of it observes the rule prohibiting the sale of toddy to women and children, or on credit, or beyond a certain hour of the day. It is therefore to be hoped that the officers of the Salt and Abkāri department or the Municipal Chairman will lose no time in interfering in the matter and getting the shop removed from the town.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 28th, 1914.

The condition of cattle in this country.

30. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th April, writes:—In pursuance of an order of the Government of India issued some years ago that an enquiry should be made regarding the condition of cattle in each Presidency, the Government of Madras deputed Mr. H. C. Sampson, the Deputy Director of Agriculture, to conduct this enquiry. This officer has now submitted his report and the Government has issued its orders thereon. We shall now discuss certain important items in this order. It is stated therein that, during the last 20 years, the number of cattle in the different Presidencies increased from 14,970,813 in 1890-91 to 20,089,397 in 1909-10. An enquiry should be made whether this number is sufficient for all the purposes for which cattle are used, viz., agriculture, drawing carriages, etc. The Government should not rest satisfied with the fact that it will be sufficient for agricultural purposes. Cattle are required for other purposes also; but this fact is not at all referred to in the Government order. This order contains no reference to the question of facilities being afforded for the storage of drinking water for cattle as also water for cleaning them. This subject was brought up for discussion at a recent meeting of the Madras Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Mr. Chidambaranada Mudaliyar, and he suggested that the Government should set apart 2 lakhs of rupees for this purpose. This proposal was opposed by the Government on the ground that it would entail enormous expenditure. But water is as essential for the welfare of cattle as pasture, and the necessity for affording facilities for the supply of water should not be ignored on the score of expenditure. The Government is bound to safeguard the lives of cattle with as much care as those of human beings.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 29th, 1914.

The unrest in India.

31. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th April, observes:—A newspaper called *Statist*, published in London, attributes the unrest in India to the poverty of the country and says that the best means of getting rid of this unrest is to improve education and industries in the country. As this will naturally entail enormous expenditure, it suggests that the Government should borrow 15 crores of rupees from the people themselves by issuing bonds for small sums and utilise it for this purpose. This paper thinks that, by borrowing money from

the people like this, the Government will also be ensuring its own stability, as the people would not like that the Government, to which they have lent money, should be subverted. But we do not think the Government will act upon the bold suggestion of this paper. In speaking on the Budget, Sir William Meyer said that the Government was not prepared to borrow more than 5 crores of rupees in India. That is why it has been decided that the Secretary of State should borrow 12 crores of rupees in England. The Government is anxious only to increase the expenditure on railways, and it will never venture to spend large sums of money for education. The Government has been saying more than once that it will improve education; but nothing has been done. We have only to conclude that the Government does not take any special interest in this affair. It is a vain idea that the poverty of this country can be removed by laying fresh lines of railway. Forty thousand miles of railway have been laid till now and the Indians still continued to be poor. There is only one way of getting rid of the poverty of the Indians, and that is nothing but spreading education among the people and enabling them to take to industrial pursuits in addition to agriculture.

DESABHIMANI, *Cuddalore*, April 22nd, 1916.

Mr. Sykes and the Vāniyambāḍi Municipal Council.

32. The *Desabhimani*,* of the 22nd April, contains the following leaderette in English:—"We have perused the full text of the Government order regarding the five Vāniyambāḍi Municipal Councillors and their Chairman, Mr. Sykes, I.C.S., which the Government have been pleased to place on the editors' table, on the interpellation of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai in a previous meeting of the local Legislative Council. It is evident from the materials that can be gathered from the enclosures printed as an appendix to the Government order that the Government have not been pleased to make a full enquiry into this matter, but practically accepted Mr. Sykes' version of the affair, as endorsed by the Collector of the district. Unfortunately, in this matter the Government were placed in a rather delicate position. The version given by the five respectable Councillors of the Vāniyambāḍi Municipality, and that given by their Chairman, who belongs to the Indian Civil Service and occupies a responsible position, are at variance. To choose either version would necessarily imply discrediting the other and the Government have preferred Mr. Sykes' version. The action of the Government may possibly be interpreted or misinterpreted as their upholding the prestige of an Indian Civil Service officer and belittling the representatives of the Vāniyambāḍi rate-payers. The latter have probably understood the action of the Government in that way and as a result we see some outspoken correspondence going on about this matter in the public press. Popular opinion does not seem to be satisfied with the Government order in question. The Government would have done well, before issuing their order, to have made a fuller enquiry into this important matter, seeing that the honesty and the straightforwardness of five gentlemen who represent a larger number of rate-payers in a municipality are involved in it. The anxious tone in which the Councillor who supports Mr. Sykes has written is apparently unsolicited letter and the statement that every word of the administration report was read and *interpreted in Tamil to the Councillors from the beginning to the end*, which is very rarely done in these councils, and the absence of any clear motive for the abovesaid five Councillors to make a false report to Government against an official Chairman belonging to the ruling race and the Indian Civil Service order, added to the allegations made in the public press recently about the perfunctory way in which Mr. Sykes is said to have disposed of several of his criminal or revenue cases, all go to show that this is not a matter in which the statement of Mr. Sykes should be entirely accepted and the allegations of the five Councillors summarily rejected as unfounded misrepresentations. We hope that the Government will not stop short of this Government order, but will make a further and more satisfactory enquiry into this matter and allay the public feeling over the matter."

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* Received in the current week.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, May 1st, 1914.

Indian coolies proceeding to the Malay States.

33. Referring to a lengthy communication said to have been sent to the *Hindu* by the Hon'ble Mr. T. M. Nair, detailing the various fraudulent ways in which poor Indians are induced to proceed to the Malay States as indentured coolies, the *Dravidabhimani*, of the 1st May, remarks:—It is time the British Government, which has acquired immortal fame by abolishing slavery, puts an end to this open seduction of Indians. Separate officers should be appointed to point out to the Indians proceeding to the Malay States the difficulties they would have to labour under, after reaching their destination. This subject should be brought up for discussion in conferences and Legislative Councils.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 2nd, 1914.

Indian students in England.

34. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd May, writes:—Our friends in England have long been complaining of the want of friendly feeling between English and Indian students in the Oxford University. The former are insulting the latter by excluding them from all associations started by themselves. Fortunately, this feeling does not seem to have spread to the other Universities in Great Britain. It is the duty of the leaders in England to prevent the growth of this feeling and to establish friendly relationship between the English and Indian students.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

Referring to the condition of Indian students in England, the *Lokopakari*, of the 4th May, observes:—If the Indian students in England continue to be insulted and otherwise treated with scant courtesy by the English students, it will only lead to the former engendering a feeling of discontent against the latter and the British Government generally. The Government cannot therefore afford to ignore the existing state of affairs.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

Deportees from Parlakimidi.

35. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st May, reports that the authorities in the Parlakimidi Agency of the Ganjām district have deported, without trial, 26 men from their mootah in the Agency tract without providing them with a source of livelihood in their new place. The deportees have sent in a memorial, but it seems they received no reply. The paper believes that the Honourable Members of the Legislative Council belonging to the Andhra country will ascertain on what authority the Agent has deported these men and why he has not provided them with some means of livelihood.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 25th, 1914.

Vignana Chandrika Mandali.

36. After describing at length the services rendered by the Vignana Chandrika Mandali on behalf of Telugu literature, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 25th April, says that it is regrettable that the Government have not seen their way to help this institution with funds.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 5th, 1914.

Temples.

37. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 5th May, makes the following observations on the subject of temples:—In many places in the Andhra country the *Dhamakartas* or trustees of temples have failed to discharge their duties, and the Pujaris (the officiating priests) exercise every authority. They lease out temple lands and receive rents. They mortgage and sometimes sell the lands. As nobody asks for an account of the income and expenditure of temples, they do not maintain any such accounts. Sometimes these Pujaris are given to debauchery also. It is a matter for surprise that, under the civilized British rule, such troubles are experienced in the villages. I hope that men of light and leading will discuss this matter and make representations to Government.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

Field channels.

38. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th May, writes as follows:—The Revenue authorities are troubling the ryots in the Tenali, Bapatla and Repalli taluks of the Kistna district, to close up the field channels running across paths. If they fail to do so, penal assessment, which is increased year after year, is imposed upon them. During the cultivation season, these paths are not used at all. Even cattle do not pass along them. They are there

merely to mark off boundaries. The field channels in them are not a source of inconvenience to anybody. The channels are shallow and have been dug from time to time as necessity required them. They are not an impediment to traffic in summer. Under such circumstances, it is not just to require the ryots to close them up and to levy penal assessment. It is not known why the Jamabandi officer pays no heed to this matter at the time of the jamabandi. May the Government interfere in this matter and relieve the ryots from their troubles!

RAVI, *Coconada*, April 30th, 1914.

Cattle in the Madras Presidency.

39. The *Ravi*, of the 30th April, writes as follows:—The report of Mr. Samson on the subject of the cattle in the Madras Presidency contains many useful things but nothing about the provision of water-supply for cattle. The Zamindar of Polavaram moved a resolution this year regarding this question. But the Hon'ble Sir John Atkinson disposed it of with the remark that since the resolution applied to zamindari tracts, it was not desirable that the Government should render any help in the matter. This is not satisfactory and the question should not be dropped at this stage. The sufferings of the cattle on account of drought, whether in tracts belonging to Government or in those belonging to zamindars, are the same. Sanitary Conferences and Famine Commissions have laid great stress on this important question, but the Hon'ble Sir John Atkinson has stated that the Government have under consideration only the question of providing grazing grounds for cattle.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

The British Government and Mussalmans.

40. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 4th May, writes:—It is plain that the Mussalmans of every country in general have a national feeling with the British Government, and they well understand that Britain is their sincere friend. But when it is heard that certain Ministers of the British Government do not appreciate this idea and even hurt the Mussalman feelings by their speeches, it is a matter for wonder as to whether they entertain any confidence in the Mussalmans. It is, indeed, astonishing that at a time when the Mussalmans of all the countries of the globe have a general feeling of love and sympathy with the British Government, some Englishmen are to be found, who instead of concerting measures to strengthen this alliance try to sever it by dint of blame and criticism. There are some other Englishmen who have openly tried to stain the Mussalman character by attributing to it the qualities of conspiracy, rebellion and jealousy. But thank God, there are also certain noble-minded Englishmen who are acquainted with the real feelings of Mussalmans and who do constantly encourage them. It is, in fact, only these people who are the sincere friends of the country, of the Government and its subjects. If there were no such people no sign of friendship could last in any nation or country. We hope that Turkey and Britain will soon conclude a treaty between them and then the Mussalmans will have an opportunity to celebrate the event. If the British think of it seriously it is quite possible that such an event will very soon assume practical shape, for its foundation has been already laid on a firm basis.

ALHAMI, *Madras*, May 3rd, 1914.

Atrocities committed by Hindus on Muhammadans in Zilah Busti.

41. The *Alhami*, of the 3rd May, writes:—One of our contemporaries gives an astounding tale of the troubles given by Hindus to Mussalmans in the Zilah Basti, which is to the effect that on the occasion of the last Baqrid the Mussalmans succeeded in slaughtering sheep. Consequently the Hindu Zamindars began to give serious trouble to their Mussalman subjects. Their fields and houses were attacked. Washermen and scavengers were prevented from doing the work of the Mussalmans who were also prohibited from going anywhere beyond certain limits. A pig was slaughtered and portions of it were thrown inside a mosque.

As the affair is under the consideration of the Government, every Mussalman anxiously awaits the result.

QAUMI REPORT, *Madras*, April 4th, 1914.

42. The *Qaumi Report*, for the month of April, has the following:—The *Akhbar-i-Ahli-Hadis* and security. Government of the Punjab to cancel the order as to the security demanded from the paper on the ground that the article in question was written in reply to Thomas Howley's book on the affirming of "expiation for sins." But it is a marvel that the Government, after the lapse of four months, has replied that there seems to be no reason to re-consider the order as to security. But, asks the paper, is there not more than sufficient reason for confiscating the Missionary's book as it wounds the feelings and contains inflammatory matter? Will the Government be pleased to give a cursory glance at this point of view also?

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, April 30th, 1914.

43. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 30th April, writes:—It has been notified that the Government of India is considering the Indian question of debt on English law lines. This fact plainly shows that after all the Government has understood the difficulties in which the poor Indian subjects have been enmeshed by cruel creditors and is directing its attention to redress the grievance. The clutches of debt mean destruction to the subjects in the end, and this calamity is in no country more fatal than in India. The ignorance of debtors in India has led the creditors to deal with them without check, and the Government has hitherto never interfered in the matter. The cultivators are the hereditary slaves of such creditors and the public in general have not fared much better. Mussalmans who are forbidden by their religion from lending money on usury, cannot refrain from breaking this prohibition. The people when in hard difficulties have to satisfy their necessities and when they are reduced to straits for want of money they stretch out their hands to get it from their creditors.

The Government of India and the debt question.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, May 5th, 1914.

44. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 5th May, writes:—As the milkmen and cowherds, who have for long been selling milk mixed with water with impunity, are now being watched by the Inspector appointed for this purpose in Bombay, they have all joined together and struck work. They urge that they should be allowed to sell milk mixed with water and to use the dung, oil-cakes, etc., for feeding their herd without any restriction.

The milk question.

As milk is a thing which is useful in any form, milkmen are not a little proud of it. They console themselves with the thought that if the milk be not sold as such, it does not matter, for butter can be made out of it; and if the butter is left unsold as such it can be converted into ghee and sold.

Their pride will have no end unless the Government introduces the dairy farm system so that it is quite essential that in every large town a dairy farm should be introduced and by this means arrangement should be made to supply the public with pure milk and ghee.

III.—LEGISLATION.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 1st, 1914.

45. After referring to the high rate of the marriage dowry obtaining among the Brahmans and other Hindus, which very recently led to the suicide of two young girls in one of the most civilised provinces of India, and after describing the causes of the prevalence of such high rates in Malabar and the evil effects thereof, a correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 1st May, says:—Lastly we have to state that Government interference may be found to be necessary, but it is not very easy to suggest how the Government should proceed in the matter. Hindu Sastras do not permit of Streedhanam (dowry) being entirely done away with. It is, therefore, to be hoped that a law would be passed declaring that anything beyond a certain fixed amount should not be given or received by the parents of the bride or of the bridegroom on the occasion of their marriage. This alone can stop the growth of this pernicious system, and the attention of the members of the Legislative Council and of the Government is therefore drawn to the matter.

Necessity of a law regulating Streedhana.

46. A sub-leader in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 4th May, says:—Aware as it is of the great hardships to which the people of India are subjected, owing to the usurious interest at which money is lent to them by the so-called bankers such as Marwadis, Multanis, Nattukottai Chettis, etc., the Government of India is seriously contemplating to pass a law regulating the rate of interest on lines similar to those that obtain in England at the present moment. Simultaneously with the passing of such a law it would also be well to take steps to do away with the existing practice of sending to civil jails persons who are unable to pay off their debts. There is neither rhyme nor reason in locking up in jail a debtor whose inability to repay the amount borrowed can in no way be taken for an offence. If the creditor should insist upon his being so locked up even when there is no means of recovering what has already been advanced to him, it is evident that malice is at the bottom of the whole thing, and we are not sure that it is either fair or becoming on the part of the Government to help the creditors in their vindictive course. Lord Pentland, the Governor of Madras, who never omits to inspect the civil sections during his visits to jails, is reported to have expressed surprise at the practice of sending persons to jail even for small debts. It is therefore to be hoped that early action will be taken to put a stop both to the exorbitant rates of interest now prevailing, and to the practice of sending debtors to civil jails, which will teach the Sowcars to lend money only on sufficient security and thus save themselves and others.

Loans and usury.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, May 4th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

17. After comparing the present feelings in Travancore to those in Cochin at the time of Mr. Banerji's retirement and after expressing the view that the régime of Mr. Rajagopala Āchāri was neither a wholly disastrous and unhappy one nor one of continuous beneficence, a leader in English in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 4th May, says:—"We do not think it necessary nor possible to enumerate here in detail the several well-known events of his régime. The steady increase in the finances of the State, the abolition of the forest monopolies as well as the provision for their conservation and exploitation, the general impetus and liberal encouragement given to educational activities in the State, the sympathetic and statesmanlike treatment accorded to the much-neglected and depressed classes, the Nayar Regulation, the Christian Commission, the introduction of the Quilon-Trivandrum Railway, the reorganisation of the various departments of administration and the revision of their salaries, the institution of Town Improvement Committees, the enlargement of the Travancore Legislative Council and the reconstitution of the Sree Moolam Popular Assembly, are a few of the many beneficent achievements of his administration. He richly deserves the popular appreciation he is now receiving, and the long leave, to rest on the laurels he has so worthily won, as one of the addresses contains, comes to him at a very opportune moment.

The out-going Diwan of Travancore.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, May 4th, 1914.

The *Mitavadi*, of May, also speaks in euologistic terms of the administration of Mr. P. Rajagopala Āchāri, both in Cochin and in Travancore.

MITAVADI, *Calicut*, May 1914.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

48. In the course of an article under the heading "The causes of economic distress in India," the *Kuruvijaya*, of the 4th May, observes:—The prime cause of this distress is to be found in the enormous multiplication of the world's population. But the situation in India has become radically altered during recent years. While formerly the failure of the monsoon for one or two years by no means implied famine as the people always took care to store up the surplus produce in years of plenty, the system which obtains at the present day of selling the produce even before harvest and the exportation of the same to foreign countries immediately

The causes of economic distress in India.

KURUVIJAYA, *Bangalore*, May 4th, 1914.

afterwards has led to such an enormous rise in the prices that the poorer classes can hardly eke out a bare subsistence. At the same time we find that the great manufacturing countries like England and America which depend on countries like India for their foodstuffs are rolling in wealth. It is the spirit of disunion and the mutual jealousies which characterise the two countries, India and China, that are responsible for their backward condition. Another great drawback to our material progress is the absence of Technical education. The effect of education at the present day is a growing disregard of all parental authority and the frittering away of energy in unproductive pursuits. Another equally great evil is the hankering after public service. If all our educated young men should submit themselves to the restraints of public service, who is to effect the advancement of the country? The one reason of this eagerness to join service is that in most cases they lose their all in obtaining high academical qualifications, so that when the time comes for settling in life they find themselves altogether resourceless and are thus driven to service. It behoves the authorities as well as the capitalists of the country therefore to provide openings for industrial pursuits for our educated youth and thus to dissuade them from entering the public service.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 1st, 1914.

Construction of a dam at Darmadam.

49. After referring to the scarcity of water in Malabar owing to want of rain in the current year and to the resultant sufferings of the cultivators, and after expressing satisfaction at the enquiry now going on in the matter of constructing a dam at Meenkarai near Kollengode and at the recommendations of the pensioned Tahsildar Mr. Ramachandra Ayyar, a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 1st May, says:—If, as demanded by the Hon'ble Mr. Nayanar, a dam be constructed at Darmadam, it will open up many new lands for cultivation, improve those that are already under cultivation and alleviate the people's sufferings due to scarcity of pure water. The Government should also call for a special report from the Tahsildars of the Malabar and South Canara districts, pointing out all the places which are in need of dams.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, April 24th, 1914.

Indian beggars in Burma.

50. The *Dravidabhimani*, of the 24th April, says:—Recently a member of the Burma Legislative Council drew the attention of that Government to the evil consequences arising from the large influx of Indian beggars into Burma, and prayed that steps should be taken to put a stop to this. In replying to this, the Government said that the Police Act in force in Burma was enough to check the nuisance caused by these beggars and we now learn that, under the orders of the Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, 300 beggars were arrested in Rangoon on Thursday last and that the majority of them are healthy enough to do some kind of active work. It is reported that these would be charged with leading a bad livelihood and that they are sure to be punished. We will only say that this punishment should not take the form of imprisonment. A man who takes to begging shamelessly will not feel the ignominy of a prison life. Imprisonment will only make him a confirmed criminal. It is needless to point out that an increase in the number of criminals is more undesirable than an increase in the number of beggars. As long as there are no institutions, as in England, where the able-bodied beggars can be made to work, there will be no use in imposing unnecessary restrictions on beggars. They take to begging as they have nothing else to do. So if beggary is made a crime, those who beg should be provided with some other means of livelihood.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras* April 27th, 1914.

Europeans and Indians.

51. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th April, reports the *Bengalee* to have written as follows:—One Mr. K. N. Babu Surendranath Bannerjee employed on the Bengal Railway was assaulted by Mr. D'Cier of the same railway. The former preferred a formal complaint against the latter for assault and when the case came on for hearing, the European expressed his regret for what had

happened and offered to apologise to the Indian. The latter thereupon withdrew the case magnanimously. The Railway authorities, on learning this, suspended the Bengalee from his appointment. But the European, who apologised to the Bengalee, is still allowed to continue in service. We cannot understand the justice of the course adopted by the Railway authorities. We hope proper steps will be taken to mete out impartial justice in this case.

52. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th April, writes:—Last week, Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achariar, the Diwan of Travancore, laid the foundation stone of the Match Factory proposed to be started at Tenmalai in the Travancore State. We learn that the peculiar quality of wood required for making matches will be available in abundance in the forests around the place where the factory is to be located. If the necessary machines and other articles are sent for, the only question to be decided is about the experts who are to manage the business. If these are not available in India itself, one can be sent for from Japan. We prefer Japan to Europe for more reasons than one. Firstly, a European expert will not like to be controlled and will manage everything in his own way. But a Japanese will act according to the wishes of the Indians. Moreover, a Japanese will be content with a lower salary than a European. There are some Indians who have undergone a training in match factories in foreign countries. One or two of these may be appointed as assistants to the Japanese expert and an agreement entered into with the latter that he should give a practical training to these assistants for some time. After the period mentioned in the agreement is over, the Japanese expert can be replaced by these trained Indians. This is what was done in Japan. Even in Mysore, the Diwan has entered into such an agreement with the European expert employed in the State Bank.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 27th, 1914.

The Match Factory at Tenmalai.

The next point we will lay stress upon is that the Directors of the Match Factory should not hesitate to spend money liberally whenever necessary, if they want their undertaking to be a success. As we are assured that this enterprise has the active sympathy and support of the Travancore State, there is no doubt about its being worked successfully, if the Directors manage the business with a whole-hearted zeal. At present, match boxes are being imported from Japan and Sweden. When the latter country, which is situated in the northern portion of Europe, is able to make a profit by sending match boxes to this distant land and selling them at 2 pies per box, what doubt is there that the manufacture of these matches in our own country will be a profitable business?

53. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Bombay Provincial Conference recently held at Satara, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th April, says:—The most important of the resolutions passed by this Conference are that the elected members of the Provincial Legislative Councils should be in the majority, that the system of trial by jury should be followed in every district without any difference, that the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of local institutions, such as District Boards and Taluk Boards should be elected by the members of these institutions, and that the number of elected members in these institutions should be increased and the powers exercised by these institutions enlarged. Year after year, important resolutions like these are passed by the Congress and Conferences and the Government is aware that these resolutions embody the opinions of educated people. But it doubts whether these opinions are shared by the ordinary people. Some English papers say that these are not the opinions of the ordinary people and that, in some respects, they are even antagonistic to their interests. We have to admit that, though our people are now more enlightened than they were before, they have not yet acquired sufficient knowledge and experience of public affairs. It is, therefore, necessary that our people should be made to acquire such knowledge and experience. We should all act upon the principle embodied in the statement of Sir C. Sankaran

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 30th, 1914.

The Bombay Provincial Conference.

Nayar at Tanjore that no authority on heaven or earth can refuse the demand of the people for privileges, if the latter stand united and demand the same, and try to bring about the union of the people. This task requires men who have renounced the world and whose sole aim is to work for the benefit of the country. It requires patriots of the stamp of Mr. Gokhale, who are prepared to sacrifice their energy and leisure for the sake of their country. A large sum of money will also be required to maintain these people and enable them to do their work. Unless we secure the services of such men and the required money and try to push forward with a united people at our back, our efforts in Congresses and Conferences will be of no avail.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, April 30th, 1914.

Indian leaders and their mother tongue.

54. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th April, expresses its satisfaction at the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Sadasiva Ayyar having delivered his presidential speech in Tamil on the occasion of the anniversary of the Pachiappa's High School at Chidambaram, and observes:—Messrs. C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar and V. Masilamani Pillai, though pucca Tamilians, addressed the audience in the English language. They could have as well talked in the German or Russian language. We are anxiously awaiting the time when the foolish habit, ingrained in our people, of addressing even audiences, comprising people who do not know English, in the English language will disappear. Our country is suffering under many hardships as the necessary results of the British rule. It is not possible to get rid of these hardships as long as we are under the rule of foreigners. We put up with these hardships because we believe that they are more than compensated for by the numerous benefits we derive from this rule. But is it not a folly on our part to suffer a hardship owing to a false dignity, even when we can avoid it? The British Government has issued no orders that we should not talk in Tamil. We know that it will be more advantageous to speak in Tamil on all public occasions. Still the educated among us are unable to speak in their own mother tongue. This is pitiable indeed. Sir Louis Dane, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, once addressed an audience of Punjabees in the Urdu language and the late Mr. A. O. Hume could speak well the Hindi language. It may be said that there is nothing surprising in these foreigners having mastered an Indian language as they had served in India for a long time. But Lord Carmichael has been in India only for three years and yet recently he was able to address a Bengalee audience in their own language. Why should our people then be ashamed to speak in their mother tongue?

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

The Madras Bank and the Indians.

55. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 4th May, observes:—The Madras Bank is the largest Bank in South India and the Government has invested nearly one crore of rupees in this Bank. The amount of deposits by private people comes to $8\frac{1}{2}$ crores of rupees. As the amount of money to the credit of the shareholders in this Bank is only 75 lakhs of rupees and the Reserve Fund of the Bank is only 74 lakhs of rupees, the business of the Bank is carried on only by means of the deposits made therein by the Government and private people. Seeing that the money invested by the Government is the money of the people, it is clear that the Madras Bank is able to do such a large business only because such a large amount of the money of the people is invested therein. Even as regards the shareholders in this Bank, a fourth of their number are Indians and nearly three-fourths of those, who have borrowed money from this Bank, are Indians. Thus the solidarity and influence of this Bank depends mainly on the support of the Indians. Still who are its Directors? Though the Government invests a large sum of money in it, it does not nominate even one Director, nor do the Indians elect one. Though there could be nine Directors according to law, there are only seven and all these seven are Englishmen. This state of affairs has continued for the last 75 years. It is not conducive to the interests of the Indians. As all these Directors are English merchants openly competing with the Indians in the mercantile market, they cannot be

expected to be fair in the matter of granting loans to Indian merchants. Moreover, these Directors will have themselves to take loans from the Bank in the capacity of merchants and in this case they themselves fix the amount of loan to be sanctioned and the rate of interest to be charged. This should not be done. If the Directors are persons, who have borrowed money from the Bank, how can they have an effective control over the conduct of the officials in the Bank, such as the President, the Secretary, etc.? These officials will manage everything in their own way. Then again, as the majority of persons borrowing money from the Bank are Indians, it is very necessary that the Directors of the Bank should be well acquainted with the position, character and status of the Indians. What do the Englishmen know about the Indians? The English merchants move with the Indians only so far as it is necessary for their business transactions and they have neither knowledge nor experience of the Indian community as a whole. All these things were clearly explained by Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya, the Secretary of the Indian Bank, in his evidence before the Indian Finance Commission. We learn that the South Indian Chamber of Commerce has also addressed a memorial to the Government that there should be some Indians among the Directors of the Madras Bank. Though the Government has no power to dictate that any particular individual should be a Director of this Bank, it is expected that the Bank officials will act upon the suggestion of the Government in this matter. If they do not do so, it will be better to modify the existing law so as to give the Government the power of nominating the Directors.

Meanwhile the Secretary of the Madras Bank has addressed a circular to the shareholders that, as Vidyasagar Pandya and the South Indian Chamber of Commerce are trying to change the constitution of the Directorate, it will be necessary to renominate the existing Directors at the next meeting to be held on the 3rd August so as to secure their position as such and that shareholders, who cannot be present at the meeting, should appoint the President, Vice-President, Secretary or Deputy Secretary of the Bank as their proxy and communicate the same to the Secretary in writing. The shareholders know that they can appoint proxies if they cannot be present at a meeting. The Secretary is not justified in asking them to appoint only such persons, as are specified by him, as their proxies.

56. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st May, says that an Irishman, who came to secure an appointment in India, wrote to a friend in Ireland as follows:—Of all countries in the world, India possesses a climate agreeable to our countrymen. Many of those who come for appointment here eat and drink their fill, and then die. In the meantime they report falsely to their friends in England that many die here on account of the climatic conditions. What advocates of truth they are!

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

An Irishman's letter.

57. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 30th April, draws the attention of the ryots to the remarks of the Diwan Bahadur Ramachandra Rao, Collector of Nellore, that the cattle shows have at last turned out to be cattle fairs, that the superior breeds of cattle are gradually decreasing in number in consequence of their being sold away to traders coming from different parts of the world, and that this is a source of loss to the country.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, April 30th, 1914.

Kanigiri cattle show.

58. The *Sasilekha*, of the 1st May, writes as follows:—Certain persons were of opinion that the people of Asia were quite weak and that the Europeans were born to rule them. But ever since the Japanese defeated the Russian army utterly the opinion of the Europeans has improved to some extent. They have now understood that Asia has some sap in it. Certain Europeans have begun to write saying that the world will in fifty years be conquered by China and Japan, if the English, the French, the Germans, the Russians, and the white inhabitants of America do not unite and work with an increased army and navy.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 1st, 1914.

"The musing of the Europeans."

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 2nd, 1914.

59. After giving a list of the disabilities of the South African Indians, a correspondent to the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 2nd May, attributes them not to any colour prejudice on the part of the Europeans in South Africa, but to the envy engendered in them by the idea that the Indians grow rich by their economical living. He concludes as follows:—Will not India, like South Africa, attain self-government some time hence, if not now? Will not the Indians then treat the South Africans in the same way in which the latter now treat the former? I pray that those to whom such questions suggest themselves will find ways and means by which they can promote the welfare of all countries and carry them out.

South Africa.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 2nd, 1914.

In commenting on the recommendations of the Indian Enquiry Commission in South Africa, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd May, writes:—It may be stated that the united strength of the rulers and the ruled in India has contributed to the success of Mr. Gandhi. If the policy of Lord Hardinge did not strengthen the position of Mr. Gandhi who led the army of passive resisters, it is doubtful if the latter could have won the victory. The resistance of Mr. Gandhi, the political wisdom of Sir B. Robertson, and the sympathy of the Indians in India have all helped to free the South African Indians from their troubles. The proposed changes in the laws of South Africa may remove, to some extent, the restrictions imposed on the Indians. But it has been the custom in South Africa to appreciate the representations of the Indians when pressure is brought to bear on the Government, and to tease them when that is removed. Even under the changes recommended, the Indians cannot enter South Africa freely. But Mr. Gandhi who vowed to see the inhuman restrictions of the Indians residing in South Africa removed, his army of passive resisters, Lord Hardinge who sympathised with them, and the Indians in India who helped them with funds shall have gained their object if those restrictions are removed to some extent. To attain success, there is no weapon equal to resistance.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 18th, 1914.

60. In commenting on the proceedings of the Second Andhra Conference, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 18th April (received on the 5th May) observes:—The Andhra movement has taken firm root in the minds of the Andhras. No tempest can uproot it. The fiercer the storm that blows, the deeper the roots will run, and the stronger will the movement grow. In proportion to the efforts put forth by the authorities to change it, the movement will manifest itself in its real significance. To some shortsighted people, the conference may appear to be a farce, but to those who can explain the history of mankind and the development of ideas in the light of their experience, the conference cannot but appear to be an indication of a new power.

The Second Andhra Conference.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, April 18th, 1914.

The same paper refers in its leaderette to the speech of Mr. Subba Rão as President of the Conference, and remarks that the words that fell from him regarding the question of the constitution of an Andhra province, are very unsatisfactory. He belittled the importance of the subject, couched his opinion in dubious language and disappointed the people very much. Like a cat on a wall, says the paper, he wavered in his opinion, and caused greater confusion than before, and this attitude on his part, concludes the paper, is not creditable to a man of his education and experience.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, May 2nd, 1914; and SUVARNALEKHA, *Tanuku*, April 21st, 1914.

61. The *Desabhimani*, of the 2nd May, and the *Suvarnalekha*, of the 21st April, reproduce the letter written by an old Brahman lady on the subject of women, published by the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 17th April, and reported on at the end of page 562 of the weekly newspaper report.

Women.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 4th, 1914.

62. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th May, observes as follows:—When the memorial of Mr. Justice Benson was put up in front of Mr. Justice Muttuswami Ayyar's statue, only one or two High Court Vakils were present. Mr. Benson was known for his hard-heartedness. He could not bear to see the advancement

Mr. Justice Benson.

of the Indian nation. It is not right on the part of some of the officials to honour him with a memorial which may, in course of time, lead to the impression that he was honoured by the people at large.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

The *Sasilekha*, of the 5th May, writes:—In hearing suits, Mr. Justice Bakewell generally sided with the Government. He used to confirm the sentences passed in the Lower Courts. He rather envied the educated Indians. So, although he served as a Judge for 17 years, none spoke in praise of him on the eve of his retirement. The way in which he discharged his duties did not satisfy even the Europeans. He favoured the officers of the Provincial Service, some of whom now ventured to honour him with a memorial. He stated before the Public Services Commission that the Indians were incompetent to hold high posts. We regret that the portrait of such a narrow-minded Judge has been hung up on the walls of the High Court.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 5th, 1914.

Indian representatives in the House of Commons.

63. Referring to the suggestion of the *Indian Patriot* that the Indians should be allowed the privilege of electing Indian representatives to represent them in the House of Commons, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 5th May, says:—It is of the utmost importance that the people of England should be acquainted with our affairs by means of discussions in the House of Commons. There can be no such discussion unless there be Indian representatives in the Lower House. We believe that our leaders in England will ask for the abovesaid privilege and that the British people will grant it.

HITAVADI, *Masulipatam*, April 1914.

The Andhra Conference.

64. With reference to the proceedings of the Andhra Conference, the *Hitavadi*, for the month of April, strongly disapproves the idea of the Andhras requesting Government to constitute the Andhra country into a separate province with separate councils. This attempt on the part of the Andhras, fears the journal, will only tend to add to and intensify the already existing sectarian differences in South India.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 1st, 1914.

The Madras Government should take steps to put a stop to professional begging.

65. An editorial note in the *Manorama*, of the 1st May, says:—A great many of the professional beggars who wander about the Indian continent at the present day are either rich or physically so strong that they can easily become so. About 300 beggars were recently arrested in Burma in accordance with an order of the Commissioner of Police, and most of those arrested were not only strong and healthy, but were also able to obtain bail by depositing the necessary amount in cash. The Commissioner's action in this matter is really praiseworthy, and the Madras Government would be doing a great public good, if it also does some such thing as this.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, April 30th, 1914.

The Ulster affairs.

66. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 30th April, writes:—The latest news from Ulster plainly shows that the state of affairs is becoming critical and the Government will probably have to take immediate steps with much tact and vigilence so that the impending danger of rebellion and unrest may be avoided. The importation of weapons and much illegal high-handed conduct cannot be regarded as improvised but rather must they have been preconcerted. It is quite probable that the Government will not like to face the loss of prestige under these circumstances.

CONFIDENTIAL. No. 20 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 16th May 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntūr.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattābhirāma Sāstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	320
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Basith, Muhammadan, 37 years	300
3	Adyar Bulletin .. .	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakōnam.	Monthly ..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nārāyanaswāmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil .	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanārayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane, printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Parthasārathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fort-nightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	247
26	Arya Mahilá ..	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Joi's, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 31 years	650
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Mádras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rão Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. F. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam	Quarterly.	M. Kesavaraya Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. .	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,800
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	600
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnataka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnataka Granthamale.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 14 years.	300
134	Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Keralopakari	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly ..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	250
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 25 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiu-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Loka anjini** . ..	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvengadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, Americans.	560
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah .	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smails, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilaloohani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years.	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vento et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi or Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntūr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangum, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttūr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore. Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ...	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	550
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risala-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridaya or the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawalkam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N. S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years	600
247	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, brahman, 61 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	B. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	309
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	F. H. Oakley. European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kasth*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal or Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Sukh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntûr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	5,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. .	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arunodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	150

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	390
306	Trichinopoly Magasine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	R. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmatta, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	100
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,100
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vyohana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichûr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	Do.	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Mesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika** *	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scope & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
114-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakaumalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Do. ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914.
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

IV.—Native States.

Wednesday Review, *Trichinopoly*, May 13th, 1914.

Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achāri.

1. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 13th May, observes:—"Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achāri laid down his office of the Diwan of Travancore last week, and leaves the State in a more prosperous and progressive condition than when he entered it. The steady success of his administration has been due to the fact that Mr. Rajagopala Achāri never aimed at that specious popularity which mediocrites generally win at the cost of efficiency. . . . . His rigorous application of the shears to many bloated items of expenditure allowed to eat into the revenues of the State in the name of charity and religion has made him several enemies, but he never wavered and the good he has done may not all be on the surface. In education, finance, and in improving the condition of the depressed classes, his work will stand out distinguished and enduring, and we pay him no idle compliments when we say that Mr. Rajagopala Achāri's administration of Travancore will rank with that of Sir Madhava Rao or Seshiah Sastri."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Crucifixion in the 20th century.

2. Referring to the reported crucifixion of 200 Muslims by the Christian inhabitants of Epirus, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th May, observes:—The Commission appointed by the Powers to fix the boundary of Albania after the Balkan war decided that Epirus should become part of Albania. But the people of Epirus, who were Christians, did not like this, as the majority of the people of Albania were Muhammadans. So they began to create disturbances for obtaining self-government and seem to have wreaked their vengeance on the Muslims in this cruel manner. This brutal behaviour on the part of the so-called civilised Christians makes one doubt if civilisation has made any progress in the world. The people of Epirus based their unwillingness to join with the Albanian Muslims on their being more civilised than the latter. But if we are to judge of the civilisation of the Epirodes from this brutal act, the Albanian Muslims will be justified in refusing to be joined with them. It is the duty of the Powers to teach a salutary lesson to the Epirodes in this matter. If it is true that Greece has been secretly helping Epirus before this, it will do well to cut off all connection with the latter hereafter.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

The Balkans.

3. In reporting that the Epirodes who are Christians have subjected the Albanians, who are Muhammadans, to many "inhuman" and "diabolical" acts of violence, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th May, says that it remains to be seen what action the European Powers are going to take in the matter.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

Remarks on the report of the South African Commission.

4. After referring to the report of the South African Commission which was recently appointed to enquire into the grievances of Indians in that country, and to the most important recommendations of the same, viz., the abolition of the £3 tax which every Indian settler is liable to pay, and of the law that refuses to recognise a plurality of wives, and after observing that even the Indian public organs in South Africa admitted that almost all their grievances would be redressed, should the Union Government act on the lines suggested by the Commission, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 9th May, says:—This will in a way end the unrest and disquiet in South Africa. Be that as it may, the system of taking indentured coolies from here to that country should be put a stop to. If the planters in South Africa or elsewhere want Indian coolies to work in their gardens there is no objection to their taking them under some direct contract with the coolies themselves. But no law can be tolerated, which, as is now the case, treats these coolies as if they were mere slaves. The Government and the leaders in this country will do well to think over this matter carefully.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 9th, 1914.

II.—Home Administration.

(*d*) *Education.*

Readers appointed by the Madras University.

5. The *Desamata*, of the 6th May, recommends the removal of the restriction regarding the age of the Readers appointed by the Madras University, and says:—We can emphatically assert that it will be reasonable to appoint Messrs. G. Ramamurti and M. Ramakrishna Kavi as Readers for Telugu. So also it will be well to appoint two Readers for each of the other Indian vernaculars. It will not be desirable to appoint a Tamilian for Telugu and an Andhra for Tamil. Again among the Readers,

Desamata, *Rajahmundry*, May 6th, 1914.

the number of the Tamilians should not be disproportionate to that of the Andhras. May the University authorities consider this matter and take steps to see that their object in appointing these Readers is fully realised.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 8th, 1914

The Department of Education.

6. In its leader on the subject of the Educational Department, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 8th May, says:—Under the orders of the Government of India, the Educational authorities have arranged to publish a full report once in every five years and a short one annually. There may be some good grounds for this arrangement; but, on the whole, it is not a useful one. This year's report is very meagre and does not contain some important matters. It does not contain any clear statement about the progress of industrial education, which deserves our utmost attention in the present condition of our country. It does not make mention of free elementary education, which is one of our chief concerns. It is not known what Dr. Bourne has done in the matter of elementary education, and what plans he has chalked out for the future. If that is known, not only the non-official members of the Legislative Council and the editors of papers, but also all the leaders of the people will be enabled to co-operate with the Government as best as they can on this matter. If any liberal policy initiated in the time of a noble-minded Governor like Lord Carmichael or Lord Pentland is not published clearly for the information of the people for a space of five years, the people will not be afforded an opportunity for helping to carry out that policy. Our Government and the people should, therefore, bring home to the mind of the Government of India the necessity of the Educational Department publishing a full annual report instead of a quinquennial one.

SATYADEEPIKE, *Mangalore*, May 6th, 1914.

The pay and prospects of teachers of Local Board schools.

7. A correspondent of the *Satyadeepike*, of the 6th May, writes:—It is strange that the pay and prospects of the teachers of the Local Board schools depend, in most cases, neither upon their educational qualifications, nor on their length of service nor on any special merit. The number of teachers in a school is determined by the strength of the school, and the pay of the teacher is fixed according to the strength of the class. This state of things has given rise to much discontent among those teachers. Again, in many cases, what is ostensibly a promotion operates as a punishment and is, therefore, declined. Many a teacher has, at the end of a long term of service, to retire on the very pay on which he started. While even menials in Government service get a subsistence allowance in the shape of a pension, these teachers have all along to work under the dread of utter destitution after retirement. It is easy to see how efficiently a teacher can be expected to work with such a gloomy view of the closing years of his life, and how this gloom which haunts the teacher's mind will in its turn affect the impressionable minds of his pupils. There is besides the danger of the discontented teacher seeking subsidiary sources of income. Another great evil of the meagre prospects offered to these teachers is that the profession is now so totally wanting in attraction that only these who are incapable of getting on in any other work of life choose to be teachers. It is easy to see what progress is possible in the direction of education so long as this state of things prevails. If greater efficiency is desired to be secured in this class of schools, it is necessary—(1) that the pay of teachers should be commensurate with their educational qualifications, (2) that there should be progressive scales of pay, (3) that the "capitation grant" should be replaced by a "special grant" for approved merit, (4) that provision should be made for the grant of a pension to retired teachers, and lastly (5) that these schools may be more efficiently managed they must be made over to Government and placed under the absolute control of School Inspectors.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 7th, 1914.

Water scarcity at Poranki.

8. In drawing the attention of the Taluk Board to a letter published regarding water scarcity in the Mādiga hamlet of Poranki (Kistna district), the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 7th May, urges the necessity of providing the inhabitants of the hamlet with a fresh water well.

9. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th May, says:— Venkateswara Agraharam, which forms a portion of the Guntūr Municipality, has no water supply and is not provided with roads. It is moreover in a very insanitary condition on account of the nasty smell emanating from the dung of pigs thrown about the houses by the *Upparas* of the Uppara hamlet lying close by. No Municipal servant excepting the mashalchi and the bill collector ever steps into this Agraharam. The Sanitary Inspector does not appear to know in which corner of the town the Agraharam lies. It is not known what becomes of the petitions and memorials submitted by the people complaining against this state of things.

The Guntūr Municipality.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

10. With reference to the three model houses for the Anglo-Indians constructed by the Madras Municipality near the Pantheon Road, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th May, is at a loss to know why such an arrangement should be made for this sect only, while in this city there are numberless poor basking in the sun for want of shelter.

Model houses for the Anglo-Indians.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

11. In its leader on the subject of the new plague regulations, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th May, refers with gratification to the changes that have been introduced into them relieving the passengers to some extent of their serious responsibility under the passport system. In the opinion of this paper, the changes are undoubtedly just, but it suggests that the new rules should not be enforced with any harshness.

The new plague rules.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 11th, 1914.

12. After a reference to the present miserable condition of the foot-paths and culverts in the Calicut taluk and to the fact of the former being encroached upon by the neighbouring landowners, and after paying a handsome tribute to the readiness and willingness of the present non-official President of the Taluk Board to do everything possible for the good of the people, a sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 8th May, says:—The foot-paths should be carefully re-surveyed, repaired and widened. It will be a mere waste of money if the whole allotted amount be spent, as is now done, on the repair of all the foot-paths in the taluk. It will certainly be infinitely better if instead of doing so a few paths are selected for repair every year and the work done thoroughly and efficiently. It is also desirable that the present practice of entrusting the repair of foot-paths and culverts to village officers should be done away with, and that it should be executed through the Public Works Department. We have reason to think that the existing state of things is brought about largely by the mismanagement of the whole business by village officers. If the work is carried on under the direct supervision of an honest and truthful overseer, it is likely to be more thorough, efficient and satisfactory. We, therefore, hope that the matter will receive due and careful consideration at the hands of the President.

The condition of foot-paths and culverts in Calicut taluk.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 8th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

13. The *Vysiamitran*, of the 9th February,* expresses its regret at the higher appointments in the Postal Department not being given to the Indians, and hopes that the Public Service Commission will make such recommendations as will remove this grievance.

Appointments in the Postal Department.

VYSIAMITRAN, *Devakottai*, Feb. 9th, 1914.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th May, says:—The Government of the United Provinces has issued an important resolution regarding the revival of many home industries which have died out in that Province. About a hundred years ago, these home industries were thriving very well and served as a source of additional income, though on a small scale, to the agriculturists. For example, the Mahratta women used to grind wheat every morning and make a profit thereby. Now wheat flour is being prepared

Home industries in the United Provinces.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

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*Received in the current week.

by machines and also imported from foreign countries, and the result is that this useful home industry has become extinct. It is therefore creditable to the Government of the United Provinces that it has decided to revive these industries. A committee of 7 members, comprising both officials and non-officials, has been appointed to suggest the best means of accomplishing this object and the whole of India will be eagerly awaiting their recommendations.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 7th, 1914.

A cement factory at Lahore.

15. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th May, observes:—Some days back we referred to the proposal made by an English company to start a cement factory at Lahore at the request of the Punjab Government, which had agreed to make certain special concessions to the company. It was arranged that, in all Government works, the cement used should only be that manufactured by this factory and that the Government should pay a lump sum to this company as a set-off for this. We now learn that the association called the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau in Bombay has objected to this proposal of the Punjab Government and addressed a memorial to the Government of India on this subject. It is stated therein that no Provincial Government should actively help a foreign company to establish a new trade in this country and that the present move of the Punjab Government will have a serious effect upon private enterprise in this direction. If the Government wants to help the starting of new industries, it should publish a notification in the gazette specifying the concessions it is prepared to grant and see if Indian capitalists do not come forward to start such industries. When some merchants in Bombay proposed to start a cement factory and sought the support of the Punjab Government therefor, the latter replied that it was making its own arrangements for the supply of cement. When Indian merchants are prepared to manufacture cement and supply as much as may be required by the Punjab Government, how is this Government justified in entering into an agreement with a foreign company for the same purpose? There are many industries in India which do not thrive for want of help and support on the part of the Government. But the Government of India used to say that it should not interfere in the working of such industries. How is then the Punjab Government justified in actively supporting the establishment of a cement factory? Instead of helping the Indians to start industries, the Government is offering pecuniary support to a foreign company to establish an industry which can well be managed by the Indians. This is very unreasonable. We hope neither the Government of India nor the Secretary of State will approve of the action of the Punjab Government. English capitalists raise a hue and cry, if any work, which can be done by them, is entrusted to the capitalists of Germany or other countries. Have not the Indians even this privilege which the Englishmen have? Is the Government of India being conducted only with the idea of securing advantages to the English capitalists?

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

"Revenue oppression."

16. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 6th May, writes as follows:—In the matter of imposing water rate, the village officers and the Revenue Inspector join together in annoying the poor ryots in the name of Government. The poor ryots are unable to go to Courts and obtain justice there. God alone knows how many cases of such annoyance have not reached the ears of Government. In a case in which a rich ryot of Tanjore sued the Government for imposing water rate on lands for which he could not have possibly used Government water, the Sub-Judge has ordered the refund of the water rate. If provision has not been made for the Government to be sued against in their own Courts, great injustice may be done to the people.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

The Arms Act in Kurnool.

17. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 9th May, says:—In view of the frequent occurrence of murders, ryots and dacoities in the Kurnool district, it is regrettable that the number of gun licenses should be reduced. Under the present arrangements, it is not possible for the Police to be always present in the villages, and so obstacles should not be thrown in the way of the people getting gun licenses for protection against dacoits. It is, of course, not our opinion that the

authorities should grant these licenses without discrimination. But we recommend that they may be granted to proper persons after consulting the village officers.

18. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 6th May, writes:—It is understood that there is a warlike dispute between the Mussalmans and Christians in Atmakur, Nellore district. The Missionaries scoffed at the Prophet Muhammad while the Mussalmans spoke against the Christians. There would have been no cause for a complaint had the misunderstanding stopped at this phase. But it is regrettable that this religious dispute has come into court and nobody knows what will be the result.

A religious dispute in Court.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

We cannot describe the circumstances of the struggle with any confidence but from various sources we have come to know that the Missionaries have printed a 2-pie paper in Telegu making regrettable attacks on Muhammad thereby wounding the feelings of Mussalmans.

III.—Legislation.

19. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 7th May, says that the Contempt of Court Bill, which is now before the Imperial Legislative Council, confers on the Magistrates unusually large powers, and that it is therefore criticized by all organs of public opinion. It prays that the Government may not pass it into law.

Contempt of Court Bill.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 7th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

20. Referring to the concessions granted by His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim to an English firm (Messrs. Burn & Co.) in order to encourage the prospecting for copper, and the starting of various manufacturing industries in the Province, the *Mysore Star*, of the 11th May, observes:—It is unfortunate that our enthusiasm for improving the economic condition of the country is everywhere confined to the platform and the press. If it had only occurred to His Highness to have these same schemes, for which he has granted concessions, worked out through State agency, the contribution to the industrial advancement of the country would doubtless have been considerable; or, if the organisation of a State agency were not found possible, a company could be formed under State patronage so as to give full play to indigenous enterprise and capital. Instead of adopting either of these obviously preferable courses, to give away these privileges to a foreign company, even to the extent of exploiting the mineral wealth of the State, is a policy the wisdom of which we are altogether unable to see.

Foreign enterprise in the Province of Sikkim.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, May 11th, 1914.

21. Referring to the farewell addresses and entertainments given to Mr. P. Rājagōpāla Āchāri, the retiring Diwan of Travancore, and to the statements in some of the newspapers of South Travancore, which contend that these demonstrations are meaningless and only such as are got up by certain interested officials, an editorial note in the *Kerla Patrika*, of the 9th May, says:—Truth must lie between the two extremes. Even the worst enemies of Mr. Āchāri must admit that he is a capable officer. Probably he is severely attacked because of certain defects in his character. Even though such be the case, a perusal of the administration report will show that we are not at all justified in concluding that his administration has been a complete failure. As party feeling is rampant in Travancore, we cannot accept all the assertions made by one party or the other. At the same time we cannot help believing certain statements made in all seriousness and earnestness.

The retiring Diwan of Travancore.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 9th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th May, writes:—We learn that after the confusion caused by the conduct of the military leaders in connection with the question

Home Rule for Ireland.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 6th, 1914.

of Home Rule for Ireland, both the parties wish to come to an amicable settlement. With this view, Mr. Lloyd George suggests that Ulster should be separated from the remaining portion of Ireland and each part granted self-government, with the British Parliament as the paramount authority. The British Ministers are now considering whether it will not be possible to form England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and Ulster into a federal Government each managing its own affairs but subject to the suzerainty of the British Parliament in matters of general interest. It is believed that a time will come when India too will have a federal Government like this. It will not be possible always for a central body of officials to rule such an extensive country as India with efficiency and success. Though the Railways, the Post and the Telegraph have spanned distance and time, the people cannot always afford to travel far to represent their grievances. In view of these difficulties, each Province in India can be granted self-government, the Government of India reserving to itself the power of having the final say on all matters affecting the country as a whole. Under this system, each Province will contribute its quota towards the expenditure of the Government of India. Though it may take some time for all this to come to pass, the tendency of the Government of India is only in this direction. Madras and other Presidencies are now having a greater amount of independence not only as regards the executive administration, but also in the matter of financial control.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 7th 1914.

Rise in the price of firewood in Salem.

23. Referring to the abnormal rise in the price of firewood in Salem, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 7th May, observes :-- The cry of the people of Salem on this subject has proved to be a cry in the wilderness. The price of firewood is rising day by day. Fuel contractors, who bought firewood at Rs. 3-12-0 and Rs. 5-0-0 a ton in the forests last year and sold it out for profit, appear to have bought it this year for Rs. 7-0-0 and Rs. 8-0-0 a ton and therefore the price is bound to be raised accordingly. We learn that the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimha Ayyar will move a resolution on this subject at the next meeting of the Madras Legislative Council. It remains to be seen whether the responsible Government officials, who now secretly note down that the Forest authorities are not bound to supply firewood to the people at moderate rates, will make an open statement like that, when a resolution is moved on this subject.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

The condition of the weavers.

24. In expressing its satisfaction at a weavers' association having been started at Dharwar in the Bombay Presidency the *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th May, says:— This association has been started with the object of helping the weavers to carry on their trade by buying yarn for them at wholesale rates and supplying the same to them at a small profit. They need no longer be at the mercy of the Sowcars for buying yarn. The association offers other facilities also for the advancement of weavers as a community. It is really regrettable that the weavers in the Madras Presidency show no signs of progress. There is only one association for weavers for the whole Presidency and this is at Conjeeveram. There are several persons belonging to this community, in affluent circumstances, in Madura, Kumbakōnam, Salem, Coimbatore and other places, and it is not difficult to make these people co-operate in improving the condition of their community in general. If the Director of Industries, the Registrar of Co-operative Credit Societies and the popular leaders in this Presidency will evince a greater interest in this matter, the weavers are sure to progress rapidly.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 11th, 1914.

Sir Charles Bailey and the Pandits of Jagannath.

25. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 11th May, expresses its satisfaction at the Pandits of Jagannath having recently conferred the title of *Vidyābharati* on Sir Charles Bailey, the Lieutenant-Governor of Behar, and says:— It reflects great credit, indeed, on Sir Charles Bailey that he was the recipient of a title at the hands of the northern Pandits, from whom it is not easy to get a recognition of merit. In thanking the Pandits for having conferred this

title upon him, Sir Charles is reported to have spoken in Hindustani. It goes without saying that, if Lieutenant-Governors, Governors and Viceroys in India are able to address the Indians in their own vernaculars, it will greatly enhance the affection between the rulers and the ruled in this country and will afford greater opportunities for the two moving with each other closely. We wish very much that all heads of Provincial administrations follow the example of Sir Charles Bailey in Behar and Lord Carmichael in Bengal and learn the vernaculars of their respective Provinces.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

The Public Prosecutorship in Madras.

26. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th May, writes —There is a rumour that Mr. Nugent Grant will be offered the Public Prosecutorship of Madras. If this rumour turns out to be true, we can safely conclude that the policy of the Madras Government in the matter of filling up legal appointments in Madras has undergone a change. The British Parliament wants that all the higher appointments should, as far as possible, be conferred upon Indians and the British Ministers and the Government of India share in this view. It is surprising that the Government of Madras alone should act against this opinion. We had to complain in these columns more than once before this that certain appointments which should have gone to Indians had been given to Englishmen. If the Public Prosecutorship is now given to Mr. Grant, it will mean that certain appointments, which had been recently held only by Indians, have been wrested from them and given to Englishmen. The appointments of the Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Administrator-General, Official Assignee and Law Reporter are held by lawyers. There was a time when these appointments were held by English Barristers for want of capable Indians to fill them. When vakils of the stamp of Sir V. Bhashyam Ayyangar appeared on the scene, the mania for English Barristers faded away and these appointments were given to Indians one after another. Sir V. Bhashyam Ayyangar was the first Indian Advocate-General. He was succeeded by Sir C. Sankaran Nayar and he by Mr. Sivaswami Ayyar. After him, this post was conferred upon Mr. F. M. Corbett, and we do not know why. We are yet to know what revolution Mr. Corbett has brought about after his appointment to this post. We do not see what improvement has been effected in the administration of law by the English Advocate-General which the Indian Advocate-General was not able to do, and what new advantages the people or the Government have derived from the Advocate-General being an English Barrister. First of all, there is no restriction that this and the other appointments mentioned above should be held only by English Barristers. Next, there is no reason to believe that English Barristers are better than the Indian vakils in capability or legal knowledge. Even the best friends of the present-day English Barristers will not compare them favourably with the Barristers in olden days, like Mr. Norton, Mr. Mayne, Mr. Spring Branson, etc. Even granting that only Barristers can be appointed to these posts, are there not Indian Barristers practising in the High Court? The Government is not justified in ignoring them altogether in filling up the legal appointments. The present-day Indians will never concede to the principle that only one class of His Majesty's subjects are entitled to the support of the Government, whatever their capability or intelligence may be, and that no other class has this privilege. It cannot be said that Indian Barristers who have passed the necessary examinations in England after incurring a good deal of expenditure, and Indian vakils, who have long been enjoying a lucrative practice, are inferior to English Barristers.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*. May 6th, 1914.

Indian students in England.

27. In a leader on this subject the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 6th May, observes:—It is difficult for the Indian students to get admission into the Oxford and Cambridge Universities. The rules of admission are very restrictive. If anybody secures admission, he is made light of by his college mates. The methods adopted by these famous universities during these times of enlightenment are very much to be regretted. If such differences crop up in

educational institutions themselves, worse things may be expected in other quarters. The disgraced Indian students may incite their countrymen to hatred against Englishmen. It is unnecessary to state that such acts would prove a misfortune to the country, especially at a time when India is advancing in all directions and the relations between the rulers and the ruled are growing more friendly and harmonious. It is therefore necessary to submit a memorial to Lord Hardinge in this matter.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 7th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 7th May, remarks as follows:—The English students in the Oxford University are causing the Indian students much trouble merely because of the difference in colour. The Indians are not allowed into English society.

In another page, the same paper refers to the subject and says that as the contagion of disregard and colour hatred now obtaining in the chief centre of English education may spread from the English to the Indians, the authorities should try to set right this matter which is dangerous to both England and India.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 7th, 1914.

Vernaculars.

28. With reference to the remark of the *Statesman* that most of the Indian vernaculars are not fit for the expression of profound thoughts, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 7th May, says:—This view of the *Statesman* about the Indian vernaculars must be due to either ignorance or thoughtlessness. To those who have their eyes open, it is evident that the Indian vernaculars have already begun to develop like English. We can emphatically assert that Bengali, Mahratti, Gujarati, and Telugu can compare favourably with any European language except English, German and French. The Indian languages are expanding with all their force, and it is a delusion on the part of papers like the *Statesman* to hope to obstruct their progress and drown the country in ignorance.

TRILINGA, *Madras*, May 1914.

An Andhra Province.

29. The *Trilinga*, for May, says:—Even those who decry the idea of a separate province for the Andhras, cannot deny that such a province will afford many opportunities for the Andhras to endeavour to better themselves. Rather than ask themselves the useless question whether the Government will grant it or not, the Andhras will do well to find the means by which the rulers may be persuaded to grant it. The Andhra Conference has approved the proposal for a separate province for the Andhras. Those who seek the patronage of Government on the one hand and the leadership of the people on the other may now retire.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

An Andhra Province.

A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th May, says that the following three facts tend to support the contention of the Andhras for a separate province for them:—

(1) The non-appointment of M.R.Ry. Varanasi Subrahmanyam Pantulu to the Bench of the Madras High Court.

(2) The throwing of obstacles in the way of the people of the Telugu country joining the University as Readers.

(3) The absence of an Andhra among the Secretaries elected in connection with the forthcoming Session of the Congress at Madras.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

The British heart.

30. In commenting on Mr. Lloyd George's budget for 1914–15, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th May, obeserves:—When it is feared that the expenditure of any year may exceed the income, any ordinary Ministry will seek ways and means for reducing the former. But the English Ministry have for their primary object the utilization of the money that is lying idle in the country for the progress of the people. Some of those who form the Ministry are very rich. But they never stand in the way of any endeavour to advance the nation merely because their purses are affected. But in our country, the Members of the Legislative Council raise a hue and cry whenever the Government proposes small reforms for the benefit of the poor and whenever

those reforms affect their interests to the slightest extent. This is the difference between the British heart and our heart. In England, the advantage of the people is first considered as a matter of primary importance and that of the persons in authority as secondary, whereas in India the reverse is the case. Will our methods change by the example of the British?

Indian and Italian villages.

31. In commenting on an article contributed to the *Indian Review* by Mr. A. Galletti, I.C.S, in which he draws a comparison between an Indian village and a village in Italy, the *Sasilekha*, of the 8th May, remarks:—The people of Italy have every authority in the administration of their country, whereas the Indians have no such authority. If the villagers are given good education and the administration of the villages is left into the hands of panchayats, the Indian villagers will be as happy as the Italian villagers. Great men like Mr. Galletti should try to reform the Indian administration in this manner.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 8th, 1914.

The Indian Enquiry Commission.

32. In commenting on the Indian Enquiry Commission's Report on the South African question, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 9th May, writes:—The serious restrictions which affected the Indians have been removed. But the report does not recommend the Indians to any privileges. It is only when we attain British Imperial citizenship, irrespective of colour or creed, that our grievances in foreign countries will be redressed. Our thanks are due to Sir Benjamin Robertson, who helped the Commission with his advice on behalf of the Government of India.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 9th, 1914.

The Civilians of the present day.

33. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 11th May, writes as follows:—The Civilians in ancient days were not in the habit of forming unfavourable opinions about the Indians by reading the newspapers before coming to this country. They never liked to conduct the administration of the country without consulting public opinion. A European author has written to say that as these Civilians had not the present-day facilities to go to England and as their number was small, they could not but move freely with the Indians, and that as the Europeans of those days had not the same moral character as those of the present day, they were pretending friendship with the Indians to cover their faults. This view however is controvertible. It is true that after the opening of the Suez Canal the nature of the English people has undergone a change. Selfish and fraudulent men, the enemies of the country, and liars do not hesitate to approach the European officers and prejudice their minds against the Indians. It is not strange under such circumstances that the new Civilians keep themselves aloof from the Indians. If the Collectors and Deputy Commissioners take trouble to disabuse the minds of their Assistant Collectors of preconceived mistaken notions, as Mr. Hall did in the case of an Assistant Collector in Burma, the administration will be made much happier, and freed from all false appearances.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 11th, 1914.

Captain Hart's proposal to enlist the Andhras in the army.

54. Writing on the subject of Captain Hart's tour through the Andhra country in connection with the question of enlisting the Andhras in the army, the *Desabhimani*, of the 10th May, echoes the same sentiments as are contained in the article on this subject which was published in the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th April, and was reported on in page 596 of the weekly newspaper report. The *Desabhimani*, however, is at a loss to know why the Collector of Guntūr did not send for and consult the members of the District Association and of the Andhra Committee on this matter. It compares the Collector to the officiating priest in a temple, who, according to a vernacular proverb, does not grant the boon, although the God (to whom the Government is compared) has granted it.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, May 10th, 1914.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

The milk supply in municipalities.

35. The *Sasilekha*, of the 12th May, says:—Mr. Samson has suggested that the Madras Municipality may purchase the 5,000 cows which the cowherds in Madras sell annually to butchers, when they cease to give milk, graze them on sewage farms, and sell their milk to the Madras public. If they do so, an example will be set to the sister municipalities in the various districts, who will make arrangements to supply pure milk and ghee to the people in the mufassal. Co-operative societies should be started for rearing cows and buffaloes in places where fodder and water can be got in abundance, and arrangements made for taking the dairy products to towns for being sold there.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

The India Council.

36. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 12th May, observes:—The utterances of Queen Victoria and King Edward VII and of His Majesty King George V at the time of his coronation, the constitution of the present-day Legislative Councils and the despatch of Lord Hardinge, have given us the hope that the people of England will give India also a share in Federal Government the necessity for which has been unanimously recognised in view of the enormous extent of the British Empire. It cannot be said that this hope will be fulfilled in the near future; but it is necessary now to reform the existing political institutions, and to secure conditions favourable for their full success. If we want to exercise any control over the Secretary of State for India, we must be represented in the British Parliament. It is necessary that we should help him with our advice. When such help cannot be rendered, the authorities had better abolish the India Council. The Congress has impartially suggested certain changes in this Council. If they are carried out and India is represented in the Parliament by Indian Members, there can be no doubt that the present defects in the administration will see their end. We hope Lord Crewe will graciously adopt these reasonable reforms.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, May 11th, 1914.

The report of the South African Commission of Enquiry.

37. Referring to the report submitted by the South African Commission of Enquiry and to the recommendations made by that body, the *Mysore Star*, of the 11th May, writes:—Of all the recommendations, the two most important ones, namely, the one regarding the repeal of the £3 tax and the other about the removal of disabilities concerning the marriage question, may well be expected to improve materially the condition of the Indian settlers in South Africa. It is the spirit of co-operation displayed by all classes of Indian emigrants, their resolute attitude in carrying on the campaign of passive resistance, the sympathy for their cause so widely exhibited by their brethren in India, and above all, it is the cordial support received from His Excellency the Viceroy, that is responsible even for the comparatively small measure of success with which they have now been favoured. Even the little that is now expected to be gained from these recommendations must be deemed to surpass our expectations. But it remains to be seen to what extent the Union Government will actually act upon these recommendations.

Manorama, *Calicut*, May 8th, 1914.

The condition of cattle in this Presidency.

38. In reviewing the report of Mr. Sampson of the Agricultural department who was appointed to enquire into the growing deterioration in the condition of cattle in this presidency, a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 8th May, approves of the measures proposed to be taken by Government for improving the breed of cattle on the lines suggested by Mr. Sampson and remarks:—The export of cattle of good breed from this presidency to Singapore and other places, and of fodder such as oil cakes (pinnak), which causes a rise in the prices of the same in this country, contributes largely to this deterioration. Hence if the Government will be pleased to stop this export, the condition of cattle is sure to improve even without anything else being done in the matter.

[Issued, 19th May 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 21 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 23rd May 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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The Cambridge and the Koran	*ib.*

LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntūr.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattābhirāma Sāstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Easith, Muhammadan, 37 years	300
3	Adyar Bulletin .. .	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakōnam.	Monthly..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nārāyanaswami Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	2,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane, printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akbgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Parthasarathi Nayudu Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	247
26	Arya Mahilá ..	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	319
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Marasseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. K. Sheriffs, European, 31 years.	650
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., B.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswarampettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vanniar, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	665
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntûr ..	Weekly and tri-weekly.	D. Sesháchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayu Sarma, Indian Christian, 46 years	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Rão, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. .	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntûr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years	350
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Ilyya, 27 years.	1,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavâdi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly .	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shame-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 69 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	600
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payônidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	300
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years	650
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,600
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	600
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly ..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	360
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 28 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,650
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson C.I.E., European, 50 years.	3,752
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar. 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. B. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichór, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvengadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knaus, 37 years, Americans.	550
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah .	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smaile, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Ravapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years.	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvas, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttûr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	550
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	950
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 65 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, M.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
247	Sangita Sataampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan** *or* **Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley. European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co., printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kasth*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal** *or* **Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavaharachintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	350
306	Trichinopoly Magasine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly ..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 8 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K. S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	550
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly ..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vanniá, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,100
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayem	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani .	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichûr, Cochin State.	Monthly..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly .	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Mesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-al-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scope & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years .	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	300
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Do. ...	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Royapuram, Madras.	Do.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 25th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, May 20th, 1914.

The Madras High Court.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th May, writes:—"A resolution, the first of its kind anywhere in India, was moved in the Madras Legislative Council yesterday to appoint a committee of officials and non-officials to investigate the causes of arrears in the High Court. The appointment of such a committee by the Legislative Council would have certainly been resented by the High Court, and we are not sure that it would have been quite within the power of the Government to force an inquiry into the work of High Court Judges. . . . . Honourable Members of the Legislative Council as well as the public are equally alive to the independence and dignity of the High Court, but the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanujachari's resolution exceeded this conception when it demanded the appointment of a committee to enquire into the internal affairs of the Court. . . . . The Government were, therefore, quite right in the attitude they adopted. They were right in the view they took that the High Court itself must have an opportunity to deal with the matter as it thought fit."

(*k*) *General.*

Hindu, *Madras*, May 18th, 1914.

The reorganization of the Madras Secretariat.

2. In a leading article on this subject, the *Hindu*, of the 18th May, writes:—"The orders of the Secretary of State on the reorganization of the Madras Secretariat and the creation of a fourth Secretaryship to the Government of Madras, which were published in a Press *Communique* early this month, will, according to the news received to-day from Ootacamund, be given effect to in July next by the Madras Government. We have repeatedly urged in these columns the essential justice and administrative necessity of appointing an Indian and a member of the Provincial Civil Service to one of the Secretaryships to Government which are by law reserved for the Indian Civil Service. . . . . We believe that the Madras Government have obtained orders from the Government of India in regard to the manner of recruitment to the new post. But there cannot be any finality to a matter of this kind, which affects the status, position and prospects of members of the Provincial Civil Service, and it is always open to the Local Government to rectify the injustice which a continuous exclusion from higher offices has involved that service. . . . . We have so often adverted in these columns to the claims of the Provincial Service and the manner in which they have been ignored for over 25 years, that it is unnecessary to repeat the arguments once again. The number of listed posts notified at the outset of the organisation of that service has not been enlarged even up to the limit which the last Public Service Commission thought it necessary to recommend. With the claims of Indians to equal treatment recognised in respect of highest offices under the Crown in India, with the recognition of their capacity to discharge the functions of those high offices unreservedly, by our rulers, it is an anomaly of a most glaring kind that the prospects of Indians in this organised service should be blocked by the perpetuation of principles which have been negatived for the higher offices. The presence and the value of Indians in the India Council have been appreciated in no grudging terms by successive Secretaries of State. The appointment of one Indian each to the Executive Councils, Imperial and Provincial, though all of them have not commanded public confidence, has nevertheless been admitted to be a success, while among the judiciary the superior merit of Indians is so far taken for granted that with the very large and often unnecessary additions to

the High Court Benches in the several Provinces, Indians have had very much fairer treatment in the matter of the new appointments than their brethren who elected to enter the Executive Service direct by competition and merit and hoped by dint of superior ability and zealous work to obtain prospects much higher than those who joined the ranks of the Bar and struggled their way up the profession. . . . The result of the existing state of things is, we are afraid, not conducive to the promotion of contentment and zealous work among a most deserving class of officers. . . . We do not think it is right policy on the part of the Government to maintain a situation of this kind. We trust that the matter is not yet concluded or even if it is, that it will not be difficult to reopen it to consider the claims of the Provincial Civil Service to have one Secretaryship listed. . . . The new appointment is after all only to rank with that of Collectorships with a local allowance attached and there are Indians holding appointments as Collectors or appointments of the rank of Collectors. There is no reason why an I.C.S. Collector should be deemed to possess superior qualifications to a P.C.S. Collector, merely because he got his appointment from the heaven-born service. Indian Collectors have been as successful as European Collectors and in choosing a man for the Secretaryship no considerations on the particular service from which he came need or ought to be considered, so long as he possesses the necessary capacity for the work. To say that none of the Indian Collectors possesses such a capacity would be, we think, a wholly unjust and unmerited slur on them. . . . . If the Government is now really sincere about adapting itself to the changed spirit of administration which is believed to have come about with Lord Morley's Reforms, they should, we think, appreciate the immense advantage of having an Indian Secretary who will give them what Lord Morley prized as the Indian point of view. It is not statesmanship to fix a badge of inferiority of a service because of its local recruitment and we are afraid that Lord Pentland's Government will not be considered to have followed liberal principles in shutting up reasonable and natural prospects of a capable class of public servants, leaving the public to infer that legitimate ambitions of the people to participate in the administration of their own country have not been encouraged."

The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 20th May, remarks:—"It is scarcely necessary to tell the Madras Government that their proposal to appoint a fourth Secretary has been welcomed by the public in the hope that the appointment will go to a member of the Provincial Service. . . . . There is no want of competent officers for the place, and we can count at least half a dozen of them who can hold their own against the members of the Indian Civil Service. Here is an excellent opportunity for the Madras Government to mark their appreciation of Indian talent in a tangible manner and we trust that they will not let it slip." WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, May 20th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

3. The *Karnataka*, of the 23rd May, has the following:—"We can at last breathe a sign of relief that the long and anxiously awaited decision in regard to the Kannambadi question has been finally announced by the Court of Arbitration and that the settlement is on the whole likely to give satisfaction to both the Governments concerned, whatever sworn fomenters of discontent might have to say. . . . . All reports agree in saying that the final award is favourable to Mysore—that is, that it permits the construction of the second stage of the Cauvery Reservoir, holding that such construction does not interfere with the prescriptive rights of the agriculturists in Tanjore. It is also stated in some quarters that the conditions which have been imposed upon Mysore so as to guarantee the supply of the prescribed quantity of water to Madras are somewhat hard and overwrought. Anyhow, it is a matter for distinct gratification that the great project is not going to be given up in the middle simply on account of our neighbour's obstinacy and unwillingness to let us enjoy our rights." KARNATAKA, *Bangalore City*, May 23rd, 1914.

The Kannambadi question.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, May 2nd, 1914.

4. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 2nd May, criticises the action of President Wilson of the United States in declaring war against Mexico for a trivial fault on the part of the President of that State, and says that as it is this Mr. Wilson who wanted to dispense with all wars and stood out for peace at The Hague Conference, it is strange that such an advocate of peace should now entangle his country in a war.

The Mexican war.

Vokkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore*, May 20th, 1914.

5. The *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 20th May, in its news columns writes:—It is rumoured that Australia is now in great consternation owing to the news that Japan intends to invade that island and that the map of Australia is hung up in every Japanese school so that the idea may be instilled into the minds of the Japanese pupils that Australia will one day form part of the Japanese Empire.

Japan and Australia.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, May 18th, 1914.

The above rumour is also published by the *Mysore Star* of the 18th May.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

6. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 13th May, writes:—In order to spread a misconception regarding the Mussalmans some European newspapers make a habit of parading Turkish calamities, and even have recourse to fabrications so that ill-feeling might spread against the Mussalmans, and press heavily upon the Ottoman Government. But it is a matter for regret that at a time when insufferable and barbarous atrocities are being committed on Mussalmans, these very same fair-minded papers and other papers too either maintain silence or do bare justice by expressing these frightful atrocities in but a few lines and with reluctance.

Atrocities on Mussalmans in Epirus.

Ten days have not yet elapsed since Reuter's Agency wired the crucifixion and burning of 200 Albanian Mussalmans. Such a terrible and important occurrence has been expressed in but a few lines to the effect that the Christian subjects of Epirus have first crucified 200 Mussalmans and then burnt the bodies.

The Ottoman Government has called the attention of the powers to this occurrence pointing out also that it cannot bear with such atrocities in future.

We hope that this wrong will be fully avenged, and if the Government that is responsible for it neglect this, it is the duty of the powers and especially of the British Government to investigate the matter, or if even this cannot be done, they should allow Turkey and Greece to settle matters as between themselves.

Will the Lords and statesmen of England not advise Sir Edward Grey even now that he should ask the Government responsible for this incident for an explanation? Our enlightened Foreign Minister has many a time expressed in speeches that he has regard for the thought and feelings of the Indian Mussalmans and if this is a fact he cannot but give some practical proof of it at this juncture. We don't mean that the British Government should at any time adopt actual coercion.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, May 14th 1914.

7. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 14th May, writes:—Our pen trembles to express that 200 Albanian Mussalmans have been crucified in Khudra. Such a barbarous act has never been heard of before. History has indeed shown that in the middle ages Christians were experts in such actions and that they mercilessly killed and burnt many an innocent man.

The crucifixion of Mussalmans in Khudra.

But now at a time when civilization has progressed considerably, those who boast of manliness and Christianity have committed such an act as even the most vicious of people in ancient days would not have perpetrated. It is said that the breasts and hands of the Mussalmans were nailed and in addition, women and children were killed without money. What more, the poor innocent children had their fingers cut off first. This act has been committed by those who boast of their nobility and their religion, viz., Christianity, and who say that none can equal them in sympathy and justice. Christians of the globe in general are indeed of this nature. The Christians of Khudra however have proved that they are bringing Christianity into ill-repute by their atrocious actions. No sign of Christianity at all exists in them. This their action calls to mind the hard heartedness of the Jews who in the old days crucified Jesus Christ.

The rebellious Christians of Epirus first demanded that Albania should be made independent as the Mussalmans had not been on friendly terms with them, and that they could not hope for mercy from Turkey. It was then declared independent, and the Christians committed the crime in question in Khudra. Can any Albanian or any Christian of Epirus plea that any Christian has been crucified by the Turkish Government or had the fingers of their children chopped off. The Providence that shows retribution will not maintain silence, but will, without doubt, impart justice and that without any partiality.

Crucifixion of Mussalmans in Khudra.

In connection with the crucifixion of Mussalmans in Albania, the *Sahifa*, of the 15th May, writes:—Had these unlucky Albanian Mussalmans not fallen a prey to European deceptive statements and had they not proved treacherous to the Khalifate they would not now have had to bend their necks before a Christian Protestant as ruler.

SAHIFA, *Hyderabad*, May 18th, 1914.

The crucifixion of Mussalmans at Kudra.

The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 16th May, writes:—We have already commented on this frightful and heart-rending occurrence which no fair-minded person could hear with any calmness of mind, even though he may be a Christian. The paper quotes the *Times of Madras* which also condemns the barbarous act in the strongest terms.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

An alleged attempt to prove the Koran as false.

8. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 15th May, writes:—Christians are very keen to oppose the Koran and to attempt to prove it false. But neither have they nor has any one else been successful in their attempt for a period of 1300 years. The Mussalmans, on the other hand, have proved the New Testament to be perverted not original and incorrect and many a Christian has admitted this fact.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 15th, 1914.

Reuter, a few days back, telegraphed that in a few weeks, the University of Cambridge would publish certain important discrepancies in the Koran. Some of them were written prior to the time when the Koran was consolidated.

It is probable that Christians and Hindus may be astonished at this; and they may think that the time to prove the falsity of the Koran has arrived. But we don't think it advisable to remove this misconception just now. It seems better to wait for the few weeks to pass when the University of Cambridge will publish these papers and then we can show what the actual mistake is.

It is quite wrong to say that some part of the Koran had been written by some poet or some learned man before Muhammad became a prophet. And for a period of 1300 years, no one has been able to prove this as a fact. It is a matter for wonder that Christians have not been able to discover these manuscripts for this long period of time. And even if these were discovered in 1885 A.D. they were only got from a lady from whom we are legally entitled to ask certain questions.

However on Cambridge is the onus for proving what it states. Our Koran has been in existence for a period of 1300 years. It is divine if not let all who oppose it make one Sura (a verse) equal in elegance to that of the Koran. No one has replied to this as yet nor can any do so in future.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Kistnapatrika, *Masulipatam*, May 2nd, 1914.

The High Court.

9. Referring to the appointment of Mr. Kumaraswami Sastri as a Judge of the Madras High Court, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 2nd May, remarks:—It is unjust that the Government have overlooked the claims of Mr. V. Subrahmaniam who is senior to Mr. Kumaraswami Sastri. It is improper that the *Hindu* did not criticise this injustice, but ventured the statement that the appointment was satisfactory to all. This is an instance of the humiliation of the Andhras in the Madras Presidency. It will be regarded as an indignity offered not only to Mr. V. Subrahmaniam, but also to the whole Andhra community.

(*c*) *Jails.*

Lokopakari, *Madras*, May 18th, 1914.

Administration of jails in India and elsewhere.

10. The *Lokopakari*, of the 18th May, observes:—The Governor of South Carolina in the United States of America has been introducing many reforms in the administration of jails in his Province. In 1911 there were 1,300 prisoners in the jails in that Province. He pardoned 1,190 of them and released them. Now there are only 169 prisoners in all the jails in that Province. He seems to have stated that he would clear the jails of all the prisoners before August next. This kindness on the part of the Governor may appeal to the offenders and, creating a good impression in their minds, make them turn over a new leaf in life. But looking at the administration of jails in India, the conduct of the authorities tends only to make the prisoners more hardened criminals and not to wean them away from their bad habits.

(*d*) *Education.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

The Government and the new building for the Pachiyappa's College.

11. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th May, expresses its satisfaction at the Government of Madras having sanctioned a grant of three lakhs of rupees towards the construction of the new building for the Pachiyappa's College at Chetput and observes that this is a clear proof of the liberal sentiments of Lord Pentland and the sincere interest taken by him in the cause of education.

Hitakarini, *Ellore*, May 3rd, 1914.

Readers appointed by the Madras University.

12. The *Hitakarini*, of the 3rd May, writes:—It is to be regretted that there are not even two Andhras among the six Readers lately appointed by the Madras University. Will not every one admit that a great injustice has been done to the Andhras? This has become a source of anxiety and discontent to the Andhras. May justice prevail at least in the future! There is nothing more unwise than to say that there are no competent men among the Andhras to occupy these posts. Are the Andhras incompetent to hold offices in connection with the study of vernaculars just as they are incompetent to be enrolled in the army? This is very much to be regretted.

Desabhimani, *Guntur*, May 14th, 1914.

Indian students in England.

13. In view of the many obstacles thrown in the way of Indian students joining the colleges in England to learn medicine, etc., the *Desabhimani*, of the 14th May, urges that the Government should establish in India colleges like those in England for all branches of industrial as well as general education, so that the Indian students may improve themselves and their country without going to other countries.

(*h*) *Railways.*

14. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th May, draws the attention of the authorities to the inconvenience caused to the Railway passengers at Nidadavole by the absence of an overbridge to cross the railway line to go to the ferry close by on the other side.

An overbridge at Nidadavole station.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

15. The *Lokaranjani*,* of the 28th March, writes:—Our popular leaders have long been pleading for the establishment of village panchayats in every portion of India. There can be no doubt about the utility of such panchayats to the villagers. These will be useful chiefly in bringing about union among the villagers and thereby preventing unnecessary expenditure. So the Government will do well to try this system at least experimentally in certain districts.

Village panchayats.

LOKARANJANI, *Mayaveram*, March 28th, 1914.

16. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th May, observes:—A circular is reported to have been issued by the Government of Behar that all officials staying in the quarters intended for Government officials at Ranchi should report to the Registrar of their department or their Head Assistant the fact of any guests having come to them, giving the names, addresses and designation of such guests. It is stated that this should be done within six hours after the arrival of such guests and that the report should specify the number of days the guests intend to remain there. The circular adds that this report will be submitted by the Registrar to the higher authorities, who will decide whether the guests can be allowed to remain in the Government quarters. It is also mentioned in the circular that officials who fail to submit this report or who fail to remove any guest, who had been directed to be removed, within 24 hours of such order, would be summarily dismissed. Does this not show want of confidence in its officials on the part of the Government of Behar? The newspapers in that Province are raising a hue and cry over this circular and demand that it should be withdrawn immediately if the prestige of the officials is to be maintained. We hope this cry will not go in vain and that the Government of Behar will act upon the suggestion of the newspapers of that province.

A curious circular by the Government of Behar.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

17. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 13th May, says:—Our readers are aware that sanction has been received for the appointment of a fourth Secretary by the Madras Government. A similar post has been sanctioned for the Government of Bengal also. These new appointments will be given only to Englishmen belonging to the Indian Civil Service, though, properly speaking, they should be conferred on Indians in the Provincial Service. Sir Harcourt Butler, Member for Education in the Government of India, appointed Kanwar Maharaj Singh as an Officiating Joint Secretary, and it is stated that this appointment has not caused any resentment to other English officials. Cannot an Indian be appointed like this even in Madras?

A fourth Secretary for the Government of Madras.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

18. In welcoming the appointment of Mr. S. V. Melagiri Rao, Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bellary, to be in charge of the office of Inspector of Schools in that Circle, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 15th May, observes:—There was a time when Indians were never allowed to occupy the position of Inspector of Schools. In the days of Mr. Bradshaw and Mr. Garthwaite, the best Deputy Inspector of Schools would not be given even an acting vacancy. Now it has become usual for Indians to act as Inspectors of Schools. But they are never confirmed in these places.

Indians and the Educational Service.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 15th, 1914.

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* Received in the current week.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

The students of the Lahore Medical College and the Government.

19. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th May, writes:—Our readers are aware that certain students of the Lahore Medical College were punished by the Principal for having stopped away from the College and that they had appealed to the Lieutenant-Governor against the decision of the Principal. A reply has now been received by the students that the Lieutenant-Governor sees no reason to alter or cancel the orders of the Principal. This will surely cause a great disappointment to the students. But we have not come across any instance in which the Provincial authorities have altered the orders or proceedings of their subordinate officials. Such alteration will be against the principles of the bureaucracy.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

Ignorance of the District vernaculars.

20. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th May, gives the following two instances in which the District officers have betrayed gross ignorance of the vernaculars of their districts: (1) Some people applied to the district authority for licenses to dig pits for sawing purposes. The latter gave an endorsement on the application that he could not sanction the grant of a larger number of gun licenses. (2) The widow of a village officer sued her husband's brother for maintenance. The Sub-Collector heard the suit and said that she would do well to live harmoniously with her husband.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914

The trade in feathers.

21. Referring to the trade in feathers in India, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 13th May, says:—The Frontier Provinces are the chief abode of birds. There also the wild tribes who earn their livelihood by shooting game live in large numbers. The quantity of powder and shot which they can possess without a license has been fixed by the Bengal Government at 5 seers. Cannot Lord Carmichael abolish these licenses and entirely prohibit the use of firearms for this purpose? Can he not enjoy the pleasure which the beautiful Indian birds give by their free notes and songs?

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

Holidays.

22. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 13th May, says that the committee appointed to enquire into the question of Government holidays has recommended that the number of Christmas holidays may be increased to 12. The paper suggests that it should be increased to 13, so that the public offices may get 15 days, including the last Saturday and Sunday.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, May 14th, 1914.

Gun licenses in the Kurnool district.

23. The *Desabhimani*, of the 14th May, represents to the Collector of Kurnool that in view of the large number of murders, dacoities, and highway robberies committed in the district, it is not right for him to contemplate a reduction in the number of gun licenses issued in the district.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 14th, 1914.

Criminal tribes.

24. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 14th May, writes:—The Police have brought some of the criminal tribes in the Telugu districts down to the village of Kalichēdu in the Rāpūr taluk of the Nellore district and placed them in the custody of the European gentleman working the mica mines there. This is no doubt conducive to the safety of the public, but the detention of all these criminal classes in one place under restraint may one day result in indescribable evil. It is not possible to reform them all at once, because for many generations past they have been strangers to hard work and have lived upon the misery of others. One can easily imagine what great misfortune may befall the people of one place if these criminal tribes settled there conspire together and rise in revolt. We pray that the Government will deeply consider this matter and do the needful.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 15th, 1914.

The Court of Wards.

25. The *Sasilekha*, of the 15th May, complains that the Court of Wards brings up the minor Zamindars under their control in utter ignorance of the customs and manners of their deceased parents. Although they are trained like European

boys, they do not acquire the wisdom of the Europeans at all. The paper protests against the proposal to start a Rajkumar College for the education of the minor Zamindars exclusively, and suggests that these Zamindars should be made to mix freely with the ordinary people and learn to love them and not be carried away by the idea of their high birth.

The Court of Wards.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 18th, 1914.

The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th May, says:—The minor Zamindars under the care of the Court of Wards are separated as it were from the outside world and trained in the company more of Europeans than Indians. They are thus no better than so many parrots imprisoned in a cage. It will be well to send these minors to ordinary schools to receive education there like ordinary boys. It is only then that they will be intelligent and wise, and capable of entering into active life with sufficient worldly knowledge and experience and a desire to help themselves. Though the minor Zamindar of Vuyyur has been under the care of the Court of Wards for the last seven years, he is not in a position to set right his affairs which are somewhat complicated. Is this creditable to the Newington establishment?

Cancelling of plague passports.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

26. Referring to the cancelling of plague passports and the new system, the *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th May, says:—We cannot rest content in this instance without expressing the fact that we are not quite clear as to the method of medical examination that the passengers will now be subject to. If the old system of examination by stretching a rope on the platform and making the poor passengers stand in a row like slaves, and allowing the ordinary constables to watch them, is still to prevail the system will not be welcomed. The Government should be kind enough to put an end to the existing system. The poor and even some well-to-do passengers travelling in the third class seriously feel the difficulties that arise from such a system.

The existing system, it is known, will still prevail in regard to persons travelling on steamers; but instead of the passport they will be given a permit. This is certainly very advantageous and the public feel grateful to His Excellency Lord Pentland for his love and sympathy towards them. If, however, the existing system of medical examination on the railway platform be put an end to, there will be no further grievance, and this act of kindness will be remembered for ever.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The out-going and the incoming Diwans of Travancore.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

27. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 13th May, writes:—Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopalachariyar, C.I.E., who has been the Diwan of Travancore for the last seven years, handed over charge of his exalted office the day before yesterday to Mr. Krishnan Nayar, who succeeds him in this place. We need not say much regarding the régime of the out-going Diwan. Though Travancore always stands first in the matter of education, the progress in this direction was very rapid in the time of Mr. Rajagopalachariyar. He was the first Diwan who improved the status and condition of the backward classes in the State and removed the restriction that they should not hold any appointment under that Government. Mr. Rajagopalachariyar is still young; and we fully trust that, by the grace of God, he will succeed the Hon'ble Mr. P. S. Sivaswami Ayyar in the Madras Executive Council.

The new Diwan is a subject of His Highness the Maharaja and is sure to acquire as good a reputation as the out-going Diwan, if he continues the policy enunciated by the latter. But he has had no experience as an administrator.

The Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

28. Referring to the appointment of Mr. Justice Miller as Chief Judge of the Mysore Chief Court, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th May, writes:—Time was when all the three Judges of the Mysore Chief Court were Indians, and the time may soon come when all these Judges will be

Europeans. The claims of educated Indians are overlooked and Europeans who are unequal to the former in intellectual capacity are appointed as Judges with all grandeur. This is a bad policy which ought to be nipped in the bud. Mr. Visveswara Aiyya will do well to be just before he is generous.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, May 15th, 1914.

Knowledge of the vernacular among the Chief Court Judges of Mysore.

29. In an article dwelling on the danger of miscarriage of justice where the Judges have to examine the parties with the help of Interpreters, the *Sadhvi*, of the 15th May, observes:—It must be admitted on all hands that unless the Judges have a fair knowledge of the vernaculars spoken within their jurisdiction, their administration of justice can never be uniformly efficient. It has, however, been the custom in Mysore for some years past to appoint to the Chief Court at least one Judge whose exceptional merit in other respects outweighs the language disability. Nevertheless we are inclined to think that it would tend to greater efficiency if all the Judges of the Chief Court were to possess a knowledge of the vernacular of the province. It may, perhaps, be difficult under the present circumstances to give up the prevailing practice in regard to the Chief Judgeship. But it can, by no means, be found difficult to insist on this indispensable qualification at least in the case of the Puisne Judges. We earnestly hope that His Highness' Government will bestow their due attention on this subject.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, May 15th, 1914.

The *Swadeshi* movement in Mysore.

30. The *Sadhvi*, of the 15th May, writes:—It is now seven years since we began the *Swadeshi* movement in order to revive our industries. But neither our industries nor our agriculture can point to any appreciable progress at the end of these seven years. We have a population of 3,015,000. Our lands are, for the most part, unsurpassed in point of fertility. The variety of produce is so complete that we can grow practically everything that we need. We export the cotton that we grow and it is brought back to us as piece-goods. We export our raw wool and flax and we get them back as textiles. We export our rice, millet and ragi and they are sold back to us in a different form at four times the original price. We export hides and these are returned to us in the shape of leather goods at nearly thirty times their original value. Who will not laugh at our indolence and distress! A more effeminate nation on the face of the earth there is none. Even foreigners who settle here temporarily go back to their country as millionaires, while we, the sons of the soil, remain in perpetual poverty. What is the cause of this? Our resignedness. Unless every one of us shakes off his indolence, believes in the gospel of work and learns to be self-reliant, our country can never attain greatness.

The same paper, in another similar article, deplores the influx of foreign piece-goods into the Indian market in spite of the abundance of the raw produce available for indigenous manufacture.

SADHVI, *Mysore*, May 15th, 1914.

The Diwan of Travancore.

31. In the course of an article eulogising the services of Diwan Bahadur P. Rajagopala Achari as Diwan of Travancore, the *Sadhvi*, of the 15th May, observes:—One noteworthy feature of his *regime*, is that by a judicious retrenchment of the expenditure and an equally skilful enhancement of the revenue he has been able to place the finances of the State on a sound basis. This is by itself eloquent testimony of his high administrative capacity. It is seldom that a Diwan has the good fortune of being able to show such a bright record of his services and receive such sincere expressions of gratitude from all classes of people on the eve of his retirement. We heartily rejoice at this wide recognition of his abilities by the people of Travancore as well as His Highness the Maharaja; and we conclude with the hope that this State will be equally fortunate in its selection of a successor to the retiring Diwan.

32. After expressing deep satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. M. Krishnan Nair as Diwan of Travancore, almost all the important Malayalam papers of the week thank His Highness the Mahraja for conferring this honour on a native of Malabar and congratulate Mr. Nair on his elevation to this high and responsible post. They all unite in praying that his administration of Travancore may be a complete success.

The new Diwan of Travancore.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 10th, 1914.
Mahorama, *Calicut*, May 15th, 1914.
Nazrani Deepika, *Kottayam*, May 15th, 1914.
Bhoyodoyam, *Kunnamkulam*, May 15th, 1914.
Kesari, *Alleppey*, May 15th, 1914.
Malayali, *Quilon*, May 15th, 1914.
Sathianadam, *Ernakulam*, May 15th, 1914.

Referring to the Cochin Tenancy Bill, an editorial note in the *Sathianadam*, of the 15th May, says:—In the absence of definite information many people have begun to think that the whole affair must have ended with the departure of Banerji from Cochin. The tenants firmly believe that Mr. Bhore will not be a party to allowing the measure to die a quiet death—a measure which created a unique and unprecedented sensation, which engaged the attention of the keen statesman, Mr. Banerji, during nearly the whole period of his Diwanship and which strained the relations between the landlord and the tenant to a very high degree. The only safeguard which the tenants at present have, is His Highness's proclamation, namely, that the Civil Courts of the State should not entertain suits for the eviction of tenants for three years. This period is about to expire and the tenants are therefore extremely anxious to know as to what the Darbar's intentions are in regard to this Bill. A Trichur correspondent of the *Hindu* says that the Bill in question is now under the consideration of the Government of India, that, inasmuch as a majority, if not all, of the present ministers in England are for equality of privileges which is also the principle underlying the Bill in question, the Government of India is said to have issued a circular that it is the duty of all the provincial Governments to lessen the power of the landlords and help the tenants as far as possible, and that all Indian Civil Service officers are in favour of the Bill. We have no doubt that Mr. Banerji, wherever he may be, will leave no stone unturned to bring to a successful issue a Bill which may be regarded as the most important measure of his administration.

Sathianadam, *Ernakulam*, May 15th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

33. The *Vaisyamitran* *, of the 4th May, says:—We learn that an oil-painting of Sir Ralph Benson, prepared at the expense of the officials belonging to the Provincial Service, was unveiled by the Honourable Chief Justice on the 27th April and that it is hung up opposite to the statue of Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar in the Madras High Court. This appears to us to be a novel way of commemorating the name of a retired Judge. Neither the bar nor the public ever credited Mr. Justice Benson with any extraordinary capability. He was an ordinary type of civilian Judge and never exhibited any breadth of view in the administration of justice. He was always partial in cases in which the Government or the Crown was concerned. It is to be noted that, though he has been on the High Court Bench for a long time, he received no address from the Barristers or Vakils practising in the High Court on the eve of his retirement. The Provincial Judicial officers have perhaps to be thankful to this Judge for having secretly upheld their claims for preferment against the interests of the practising Barristers and Vakils. The *Hindu* raised its voice against the portrait of Sir Ralph Benson being hung up in the High Court, especially opposite to the statue of Sir T. Muttuswami Ayyar and observed that this would be resented by the people. Mr. Ayyar

The Benson Memorial.

Vaisyamitran, *Devakotta*, May 4th, 1914.

* Received in the current week.

was the first Hindu Judge in the Madras High Court and was considered to be an embodiment of justice. Therefore he eminently deserved a statue in the High Court. But many civilians like Sir Ralph Benson have retired from the High Court Bench till now and none of them have been honoured like this. So the people are bound to be dissatisfied on account of this civilian Judge alone having been honoured in this manner.

LOKARANJANI, *Mayaveram*, April 18th, 1914.

The Tanjore District Conference.

34. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Tanjore District Conference recently held at Māyavaram, the *Lokaranjani* *, of the 18th April, observes:—Excellent as was the speech of the President, the Hon'ble Mr. K. Rama Ayyangar, we wish very much he had spoken in Tamil. It is really regrettable that, though he had published his speech in Tamil in the form of a book, he spoke at the Conference only in English. A District Conference should try to encompass within the scope of its work the needs and conveniences of every village in that district. Representatives from every village should attend the Conference and give expression to their grievances. It is only then that we can expect the Government to attach any importance to the resolutions passed at these Conferences. Such Conferences are not now attended by villagers, only because the proceedings are conducted in English—a language unknown to the villagers.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, May 11th, 1914.

Women and midwifery.

35. The *Lokopakari*, of the 11th May, writes:—The women in our country suffer a great deal of hardship during the period of their confinement for want of proper medical assistance. The midwives in our country are only the illiterate women of the barber caste and the ignorance of these people not often leads to cases of confinement proving fatal. Strenuous efforts are being made in Bombay and the Punjab for giving Indian women a scientific training in midwifery. But in Madras, neither the Government nor the Municipality takes any interest in this matter. It is the duty of the representatives of the people to impress on the Government the necessity of taking steps to give our midwives also a scientific training.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, May 11th, 1914.

The report of the South African Commission.

36. The *Lokopakari*, of the 11th May, comments as follows upon the report of the Commission appointed by the South African Government to inquire into the grievances of the Indians in the Colony:—We are glad to note that the Commission has, on the whole, recognised the justice of the claims of the Indians in South Africa. But the recommendation of the Commission that an Indian should not proceed from one portion of the Colony to another is an unreasonable one. This is entirely against the settlement come to in 1911. It is really regrettable that the Commission has made no recommendation to help the Indians who are carrying on trade in Cape Colony and other Provinces under a license. But, as we stated above, it cannot be gainsaid that the report of the Commission is on all main points favourable to the Indians.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 12th, 1914.

Workmen in India.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th May, writes:—There are many kinds of recreation for the people in European countries. Every big town has parks and open grounds, where the people assemble after the work of the day is over, and spend a pleasant evening. Many towns have museums, containing collections of works of art, etc., by visiting which the people improve their knowledge. There are also free libraries, which can be utilised, with advantage, by the literate among the poor. But have the poor people in India any such facilities? The only recreations for the Hindus are pilgrimage to sacred places, famous shrines and festivals and marriage and other festive occasions in their houses. But these cannot occur every day and especially so in the case of poor people. So the Government and the popular leaders should devise some means whereby the poorer people can spend a pleasant hour at some common place after their day's labour is over. It is on account of the absence of any such recreation that our poor people

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Received in the current week.

take to drinking as the only pastime they can have. Every big town should have a park or other open-site near it where these people can gather after their work and spend time pleasantly. Free libraries should be opened in all important towns for the benefit of the poor. In western countries, even poor people are accustomed to take part in games such as cricket, tennis, etc. But this is not possible in this country. Instead of this, arrangements may be made to have annual sports in every town, on the lines of the sports in the People's Park here. If the Government and the local authorities afford such facilities for recreation to the poor, it will not only reduce the consumption of liquor by the latter but also improve their physique and knowledge. The labourers should be made to work only between 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. In England and other western countries, they refuse to work for more than 8 hours a day, even though it is possible to work for a longer time in such a cold climate. But in a hot country like India, one cannot work for a long time at a stretch. So the Indian labourers should not be made to work for more than 7 or 8 hours a day, and they should be given sufficient rest after their working hours. The scale of wages should also be higher, if these labourers are to have sufficient food for their stomach.

38. The *Muslim Mitran*, of the 16th May, expresses its profound regret at the demise of Lord Minto and observes:— Lord Minto was a man with liberal views and an affection for his subjects, and it was admitted on all hands that he was a capable administrator. He was the first Viceroy who laid down the dictum that classes, which formed a minority of the population, should be given the right of separate representation. He received the Muslim deputation that waited upon him in 1906, and expressed his hearty sympathy with the representations made by it. The results of this interview are clearly seen even to-day. When Lord Morley proposed to reform the Legislative Councils in India, it was the sincere co-operation of Lord Minto that enabled the former to work out his proposal successfully. The Muslims have to be thankful only to Lord Minto for the rights of separate representation in the Indian Legislative Councils now enjoyed by them. The dark cloud of sedition which appeared in the time of Lord Curzon was dispersed only by the storm of the capable administration of Lord Minto. He, therefore, eminently deserves the gratitude of the Indians in general and the Muslims in particular.

The late Lord Minto.

Muslim Mitran, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

39. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th May, publishes a cartoon in which the sons of Bharata, both Brahmans and non-Brahmans, are depicted as quarrelling with each other for getting into Government service and mother Bharata says "why so much quarrel for this? There are numerous other avocations which you can take up."

Government service.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

40. Referring to the interview granted by Lord Crewe to the Members of the Congress Deputation who are now in England, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th May, says:—In discussing the question of reforming the India Council with the Members of this deputation, Lord Crewe appears to have given an assurance that the views of the Congress on this question would be duly considered. Once they are taken into consideration, we do not think they will be rejected. Both Lord Morley and Lord Crew have a good opinion of the Congress. The former was the first British Minister who spoke about the Congress in the British Parliament. When Lord Curzon was the Viceroy of India, he refused to permit Sir Henry Cotton, who presided in the Congress, to present him in person a copy of the resolutions passed by that body. But times have changed now. The misdeeds of certain wicked people in the country have induced the Government to place confidence in the Congress, and it has therefore changed its attitude towards this body. It is on account of this change that the Congress deputation was received well by the Secretary of State.

The Congress deputation in England.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, May 18th, 1914.

The British Government and the Native States.

41. Adverting to a letter written to the *Hindu* by the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanujachariar detailing his impressions regarding the administration of the Gaekwar of Baroda gathered during his recent visit to that State, the *Lokopakari*, of the 18th May, observes:—We see from this letter that the following five reforms have already been introduced by the Gaekwar of Baroda in his State! (1) compulsory free elementary education; (2) prohibition of marriage between boys under 16 and girls under 12 years of age; (3) separation of judicial from executive functions; (4) abolition of imprisonment as a punishment for juvenile offenders. It is really surprising that these reforms, which are the outcome of western civilisation and which have already been introduced by an Indian Prince in his State, have not yet been introduced in British India, though it is now more than two centuries since she came under their rule. Educated people will naturally be loyal to their Sovereign and will never act against the policy of the Government. So it is the duty of the Government to make education compulsory among its subjects and to arrange for its being imparted free. It is not justified in pleading want of funds to carry out this necessary reform. The same plea is put forward for separating the judicial from the executive functions. The Congress has been crying hoarse over this subject from the time it was started. Though the Government is aware of the evil consequences arising from the judicial functions being discharged by the executive officers, it is not making any attempt to redress this legitimate grievance of the people. Our rulers quote the dictum of Queen Victoria that the Government should not interfere with the religion of its subjects and stand aloof. This leads to much of injustice and the impoverishment of the people. Is the Government following the principles of Queen Victoria in all respects? No! The Government says that it is not bound to act upon the principles of Queen Victoria, as they were not embodied in a Statute by the British Parliament. Why should it then follow the advice of Queen Victoria only in religious matters? It does not behove a good Government to be unconcerned about things which are harmful to the people and to be indifferent in the matter of introducing reforms beneficial to them. Can it be said that things which are possible in a small Native State, subject to the British will be impossible in British India? The desire of the Indians to acquire equal privileges with the Englishmen is only the outcome of the British rule and the experience of the world shows that this desire will only increase in its intensity day by day. So our benign Government should treat its Indian subjects on the same lines as their British subjects.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

Hindus and Muhammadans.

42. Referring to the advice of a certain Muhammadan paper that the Muhammadans should first of all remember that they are Indians and that there should be reciprocation of kindness between them and the Hindus, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th May, observes:—We believe that such advice will tend to promote the welfare of the country. In the absence of profound brotherly feelings between the Mussalmans and the Hindus, there cannot be true Indian nationality. The Muhammadan leaders are opening their hearts to us in token of these feelings growing among them. Unless these two communities combine with zeal, their friendly feelings cannot increase. Our leaders should therefore endeavour to honour our Muhammadan brethren and to secure their co-operation. The Muhammadans love gymnasia ardently. If the educated classes among the Hindus also join these institutions, it will not only give them strength and health, but also promote friendly relations between the two communities.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 13th, 1914.

Lord Curzon's speech in the House of Lords.

43. In commenting on the speech of Lord Curzon in the House of Lords, protesting against the change of the capital in India, and questioning the advisability of spending millions on the new Delhi, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th May, observes:—The Hindus and the Muhammadans of India are gratified that the capital has been removed to the ancient

and historic City of Delhi. Nobody here complains against the spending of millions on this new capital, for it is not like wasting money on any useless expedition like the one against Tibet. Nobody ever feels sorry that the construction of railways, which already involved the country in enormous debt, is not in rapid progress. Lord Curzon's utterances might have pleased certain English merchants; but they could never meet with the approval of the Indians and their friends.

41. The *Bharatamata*, of the 13th May, says:—The recommendations of the committee appointed to enquire into the situation of the South African Indians have of course taken away the rigour of the restrictions imposed on the Indians; but they have not given them any share in the privileges enjoyed by the Colonists. Perhaps the present state of things cannot come to an end unless the colour bar is removed in the Colonies. Lord Hardinge and the members of the committee deserve the praise of the Indians for bringing about the present reforms at least, and we hope that these recommendations will soon be adopted and the Indians made happy.

The South African Indians.

BHARATAMATA, *Vizianagram*, May 13th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Desamata*, of the 13th May, remarks that the Indian public should gratefully recognise the fact that had it not been for Lord Hardinge, who, out of his kindness and mercy, took such an important part in this matter and evinced such interest, they would not have had such beneficial reform so soon.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, May 13th, 1914.

45. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 16th May, contains the following note:—An Irishman in Calcutta seems to have said to a friend of his, "Certain insolent men come to India, eat and drink too much, and then die. They report falsely that they are falling victims to the climate of India". This statement is true. Of the five sets of great sinners who share the sin of India, those who give currency to such false reports form one set.

An Irishman's opinion of some Europeans coming to India.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

46. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th May, writes:—The Indians have for some time past been claiming the right to elect two Indian Directors to the Madras Bank; but the authorities of this Bank seem to be opposed to any such right being given to the Indians. It is but proper that there should be a larger number of European Directors, because the majority of the shareholders are Europeans; but it is not just that there should be no Indian Director at all, though the Bank receives the support of the Government and some of its shareholders are notable Indians.

The Madras Bank.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 16th, 1914.

47. Referring to the laws of the Government of India restricting the freedom of the press, the *Sasilekha*, of the 15th May, writes:—False reports have to be written to please the authorities. A certain paper therefore writes to say that only such young men as are bold enough to disregard the wrath of the authorities can take to the profession of a journalist and not others.

The Press Laws.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, May 15th, 1914.

48. In the course of a leader on this subject, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 2nd May, says:—In response to the agitation of the Bengalees, the rulers have placed them all under one Government. They satisfied the wishes of the Beharees by separating them from the Bengalees. From this it will appear that the policy of the rulers is not opposed to the cry of the Andhras for a separate Andhra Province. There is no reason to suppose that the Government will not grant the reasonable request of a crore and eighty lakhs of Andhras. A perusal of the famous despatch of Lord Hardinge and of the opinions of certain English statesmen raises in us the hope that the wishes of the Andhras will surely be fulfilled.

An Andhra Province.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 2nd, 1914.

49. In advocating the study of history, a correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 2nd May, refers to certain events in the following manner:—To what great unrest did the partition of Bengal lead? Did not the people lose all

Study of history.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 2nd, 1914.

confidence in the rulers? Were not anarchical outrages committed here and there? Why did Lord Hardinge annul the partition of Bengal which was deemed to be a settled fact? Were not reforms introduced into the administration? Was not the confidence of the public again restored? Is not this policy the result of experience? Has not China passed into a Republic? Are there not many instances to show that things which it was not possible to achieve by harsh methods can be achieved by the adoption of peaceful methods? In short the study of history produces friendly feelings between the rulers and the ruled and teaches politics.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, May 19th, 1914.

Preaching of Christianity in schools.

50. The *Susilekha*, of the 19th May, writes:—Christian Missionaries preach their religion and customs to our boys and girls in their schools. They misinterpret the religion of the Hindus and abuse it. As our innocent children are influenced by such teaching, the Hindu religion is seriously affected. To obviate this, endeavours should be made to establish Arya Hindu schools in all the great towns and villages. It will be ridiculous if those who cannot accomplish this cry out for greater things.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, May 19th, 1914.

Sir Ian Hamilton's speech.

51. Referring to Sir Ian Hamilton's statement that the Pacific Ocean is a meeting place of continents and that here it may be decided whether the Asiatics or the Europeans will guide the destinies of the world, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 19th May, says:—The people of Australia, New Zealand and Canada are already shutting out their countries against the Asiatics. A Japanese steamer is taking 600 Indians to British Columbia. But the Government of British Columbia have already passed an order against the landing of labourers in their country. So these Indians will have to return to India. Sir Ian Hamilton says that foreigners living on rice have monopolised business and that this is a real danger. Is it a fault to be peace-loving and abstemious in diet? Why should not the Europeans learn such virtues from the Asiatics? Unless they do so, the world cannot enjoy peace. The Indians will play an important part in bringing about such peace. The colour differences will certainly not last long, and Europeans like Sir Ian Hamilton will do well to realise this.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, May 15th, 1914.

Poverty the chief cause of crime.

52. Referring to the case in which a Mahratta named Narain Raghu has been arrested by the Aurangabad police on a charge of having committed a series of murders by *dattura* poisoning, the *Sadhvi*, of the 15th May, writes:—The duty of helping one to eke out his livelihood, no doubt rests primarily on his parents. But where the parents fail in this duty, it devolves on the Government. That is why in many countries the State forces the hands of its idlers to some useful occupation, recognising it as its duty to provide such citizens with some source of living. It is necessary that this duty should be recognised in this country as well. Where the struggle for life by honest labour becomes keen, the people are often deluded into thinking that some criminal occupation such as theft is a surer and easier road to wealth, and the children of the persons who are thus driven astray naturally follow in the footsteps of their parents. It is therefore the duty of the Government to provide settlements and workhouses where such destitute or criminally inclined people may find a comfortable living by their own honest labour. A few years of such discipline and training is bound to restore to the right path any mind however perverted. Another equally effective method of reclaiming these perverted minds is by imparting some kind of moral instruction to them. In all these matters the Government has a distinct duty and this duty it must never fail to perform.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, May 18th, 1914.

The new capital.

53. Referring to Lord Curzon's recent reference in Parliament to the cost of building the new capital and to Lord Crewe's reply thereto, the *Mysore Star*, of the 18th May, observes:—Our readers are well aware that Lord Curzon, who sowed the seeds of discontent in this country, is now a Member of Parliament. They are also familiar with the fact that Lords Minto and Hardinge had

immense difficulty in restoring peace and to this end had to effect important political reforms, of which the transfer of the seat of the Imperial capital to Delhi is an important item. These changes, and particularly the annulment of the partition, have proved a source of annoyance to Lord Curzon. After much opposition to these changes in Parliament, he was at last silenced by the reply that His Imperial Majesty's announcement was irrevocable. It is surprising to find that Lord Curzon's extreme tenacity of purpose made him re-open the subject once again in Parliament a few days back, and in return he got a trenchant reply from the Secretary of State.

The New Plague notification.

54. After referring to the many inconveniences and hardships to the travelling public from the plague passport system, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 16th May, welcomes the system of plague notification as being far less troublesome and annoying to the people travelling from plague-infected areas, adding, however, that people in this presidency are still without that freedom which those in other presidencies enjoy.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 16th, 1914.

A sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 15th May, and an editorial note in the *Sathinadam*, of the same date, also refer to the disadvantages of the old system, and express satisfaction at the introduction of the new measure.

MANORAMA, *Cahcut*, May 15th, 1914.
SATHIANADAM, *Ernakulam*, May 15th, 1914.

The Cambridge and the Koran.

55. In connection with the statement that the University of Cambridge is shortly going to publish certain discrepancies alleged to occur in the Koran the *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 14th May, writes:—There is no doubting the fact that news to this effect is spreading amongst all the Mussalmans of the globe. But so long as they remain true to their faith on no occasion will they abandon the belief that not a dot or a particle of the Koran can ever possibly be proved to be false. The Mussalmans who have a firm faith in the Koran and who regard it as the word of God, are so confident of its accuracy and perfection that leaving those of Cambridge on one side the non-Mussalmans of even the whole world can never prove any part of it to be false in spite of all their wire pullings and cunning devices.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, May 14th, 1914.

European investigations in regard to Islam are always found to be simply ridiculous. For instance, the substance of an old poem was copied in the "Historian History" published in 25 volumes, some eight or ten years back and this was represented as a specimen of the Koran It is not to be wondered at, therefore, that the point on which the University of Cambridge foolishly relies, in order to show up certain alleged discrepancies in the Koran, will after all turn out to be some specimen of the writings of some poet or prose writer of the period of darkness (before Islam).

The united or individual strength of the whole world can never, by any pretence or trick, shake the faith of the Mussalmans in the correctness and purity of the Koran. Even if any man should publish news of the descending of a tablet from Heaven showing discrepancies in the Koran, no Mussalman, who is of firm faith, would value it in any wise. The teachings and rules of Islam are not such as can be upset by the rotten writings of the University of Cambridge.

Relying on its spiritual power, Europe looks on that of the Mussalmans as mere child's play. But it is totally wrong in its presumption. Whatever character the Mussalmans may bear in a practical way at any rate they have a firm belief that they can merit the name of illusions only so long as they have a perfect confidence in the purity of the Koran. As such is the fact, the foes of Islam should bear in mind that a more powerful attempt even than that of the University of Cambridge cannot and never will shake the confidence of the Mussalmans in their Koran.

ERRATA.

In Report No. 20, article 7, line 20 *read*, "those" *for* "these" and in line 21, *read* "walk" *for* "work".

[Issued, 26th May 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL.

No. 22 of 1914.

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 30th May 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913)

NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.]**

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntur.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly	Abdul Easith, Muhammadan, 37 years	300
3	Adyar Bulletin .. .	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakônam.	Monthly ..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Narayanaswami Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 59 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyan Jayamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 46 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-Hasan Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Ranganamma, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangorraju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly	A. C. Parthasarathi Nayudu Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily .	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	500
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	500
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register .	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffe, European, 31 years.	650
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	330
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	300
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rão Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	13
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	350
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	665
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntur ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Sêshâchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayu Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaisar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntûr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnâna Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivâsa Râo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. .	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntûr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,800
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years	1,000
98	Hitavâdi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 47 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,600
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kachiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 58 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	600
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payönidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	800
134	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 46 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	500
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar. 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	600
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvengadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, Americans.	550
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur .	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smails, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Sonai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 61 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	300
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Perkmans Murphy, European, 56 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,000
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	600
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	600
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,000
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu Brahman, 31 years.	950
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chaderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayé or the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N. S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years	600
247	Sangita Sataampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Seaha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,000
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley, European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co., printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kasth*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal or Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,250
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian** .. .	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	350
306	Trichinopoly Magasine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Husain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmat, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vanna, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,100
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 49 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Nesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
76-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
114-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Do. ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*h*) *Railways.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, May 29th, 1914.

1. In an article under this heading the *Indian Patriot*, of the 29th May, observes:—"To any one who travels with his eyes open the treatment accorded to the Indian third-class passenger in the railways must be revolting. Times without number has this inhuman treatment been described and protested against in the Indian press and platform, but with no good result—indeed without any result at all. . . . . In the first place, we think that something should be done to solve the problem of the overcrowding of the third-class compartments. . . . . It is a scandal and nothing less that day after day in every train that starts to run a long distance the systematic overcrowding should be a settled fact. Is there no remedy? Why should not a sympathetic railway expert like Mr. Muirhead apply himself to solve the problem for all India? His name will go down to posterity if he should take steps to scrupulously abolish overcrowding. To see respectable men and women huddled together in a compartment that has been constructed, as we are told, to seat ten passengers but seating fifteen or even twenty is not at all a rare occurrence; the rare occurrence is when we see a compartment that is constructed to seat ten passengers seating only ten and not more. If Mr. Muirhead will travel, say, by one of the passenger trains in the third class, he can see for himself not only that there is overcrowding, but also that the insolence of the staff adds insult to injury."

The Railway scandal.

(*k*) *General.*

Madras Standard, *Madras*, May 26th, 1914.

2. In reviewing this resolution, under the heading "A jejune resolution," the *Madras Standard*, of the 26th May, remarks:—"The resolution of the Government of India on Indian sanitation, far from impressing us as one of importance, raised in us a doubt as to the very necessity of such a ponderous publication and a regret that so much time and trouble should have been wasted on it. Elsewhere too the opinion seems to be the same and both Indian and Anglo-Indian newspapers agree in condemning the resolution as jejune and a thankless task. . . . . The resolution throws no light on any definite, future sanitary policy. It commits itself to no undertaking and holds forth no definite promise of rapidly pushing up those measures which it deems important and urgent. . . . . If a comprehensive system of elementary education, with the principle of compulsion embodied in it, were introduced, most of these things could be done. The Government of India knocked on the head the one great proposal, that would have made the solution of our sanitary problems more easy. Now they expatiate eloquently on the diffusion of sound education and deplore the ignorance of the people, their superstitious and immemorial customs. That is adding insult to injury."

The Government of India resolution on sanitation.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

3. In a leading article on this subject the *Madras Standard*, of the 27th May, writes:—"One painful fact has been disclosed, and persistently too, at every sitting of the Public Services Commision. It is that India is regarded as a career for the sons of middle class Englishmen and even as a dumping ground for mediocrities who otherwise would have to

The Public Services Commission.

choose between a hand-to-mouth existence at home or a strenuous life in the Colonies. The European officialdom was, at times, brutally open in the declaration of their views and clung to their privileges with a tenacity that despair and a bad cause provoke. . . . . We have another exhibition of self-interest over-riding the sense of justice and fair-play and this time in England itself. The British people had no detailed report of the evidence given by the Anglo-Indian officials in India. But, even the meagre summary of *Reuter* was enough to produce a nausea in them and call for a protest against the naked exhibition of self-interest and racial rancour and the consequent creation of bad blood and disharmony."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Desamata, *Guntur*, May 20th, 1914.

Indians in the United States of America.

4. Referring to the disabilities that are sought to be imposed upon the Indians in the United States of America, the *Desamata*, of the 20th May, says that the representations of the Indians there are under consideration, and remarks that it remains to be seen whether the Government of the United States of America, which enjoy the reputation of being the birthplace of all popular freedom, will have compassion on the Indians and maintain their honour, or publish to the world that the equality of man proclaimed by them is but a farce.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

Arrest of Asad Pasha.

5. Referring to the arrest of Asad Pasha by the order of the Prince of Albania, the *Juridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 23rd May, writes:—We should wait and see what action the Powers will take regarding this arrest; and how far this order of the Prince has gone against the terms of the European treaty. It is not known what step the Turkish Government will take in this matter. However, we are a little relieved to hear that the Italian papers are strongly against the arrest and they declare that the action was very inadvisable.

We expect that the French, German and English papers as well will express a similar opinion, for Prince William has taken a very serious step and has suddenly and unconstitutionally banished a very strong personage, one who possessed strong influence. The Italian papers too are condemning Austria in that the persons who fired at Asad Pasha's house were Austrian and not Italian sepoys with their Commander. The Powers should urge Austria to act according to the terms of the European treaty and should ask her to explain under what laws it rendered help to the Prince in arresting and banishing Asad Pasha. It is probable that this struggle will produce bad results in Albania. It is likely also that Asad Pasha may create serious disturbance for safeguarding his rights.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 21st, 1914.

A Police constable convicted for theft.

6. Adverting to the recent conviction of a Police constable attached to the B division for theft, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 21st May, observes:—The Police are bound to protect the life and property of the people. If they themselves begin to commit offences, how can the people have confidence in and love for them?

(*b*) *Courts.*

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

Tenali Bench Court.

7. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd May, states that in a case in which certain students were prosecuted for fouling the water of a well, two of the Bench Magistrates of Tenali differed from the presiding Bench Magistrate, who is the Sub-Magistrate of the place, in their judgment. The Sub-Magistrate thereupon left the Court without pronouncing any judgment on the students. On the next Bench day, the Sub-Magistrate asked two of the Bench Magistrates to leave the Court. The latter reported the matter to the Collector, who referred it to the Deputy Collector for enquiry. The paper prays that the Government will institute a thorough investigation into the matter. It

says that on a subsequent date, the Sub-Magistrate and the other Bench Magistrates agreed in convicting two of the students and fining them. It is at a loss to know how the Bench Magistrates who moved the indignation of the Sub-Magistrate by differing from him in opinion, now changed their opinion, giving room for the fear that the people may not get justice at the hands of the Bench Magistrates of Tenali.

(*d*) *Education.*

8. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 23rd May, says:— The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the proposal of the Madras Government, with which the Government of India is in agreement, to revise the order of Lord Morley appointing a Superintendent of Technical Education under the Director of Public Instruction and refusing to establish a Department of Industries on the score that it would have a deleterious effect upon private industrial institutions. The duty of the new department to be established is to collect information about existing industries in these parts, to discover means of improving them, to introduce new ones, to superintend the industrial education of children, to give proper instructions to manufacturers and so on. It is to be hoped that an increase in the number of industries of this country will be the result of the new arrangement.

The Department of Industries.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 23rd, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

9. A correspondent to the *Andrapatrika*, of the 23rd May, says that a gravel road has been sanctioned some six years ago to connect the village of Kamkipadu in the Gudivada taluk with the main road, but that the construction has not yet been taken on hand. He prays that the work may be expedited, and that another road to the Dosapadu Railway station may be sanctioned.

A road from Kamkipadu in the Gudivada taluk.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

10. In view of the present water scarcity at Guntūr, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th May, suggests that the municipality should arrange to sink wells by the side of the Kistna near Sitanagaram, and pump up water to two reservoirs, one high up on the hills and the other in the town, and minister to the happiness of the people by providing a free supply of water to them. He is sure that the Government will help the municipality with funds if it undertakes to carry out the above scheme.

Scarcity of water in Guntūr.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 20th, 1914.

A correspondent to the above paper, of the 25th May, expresses the same views on the same subject.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 25th, 1914.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

11. In criticising the speech of the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth in the Madras Legislative Council on the question of the resettlement of the Chittore district, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 23rd May, remarks as follows:—Mr. Butterworth belongs to the class of arbitrary officials who believe that the system of permanent settlement in vogue in Bengal is wrong. Those who settled the lands at first were not mad men. They examined all the cruel systems that had been in existence before the British rule, and then settled the lands. The hard life of the ryot is indescribable. He is growing poorer as civilisation advances. It is no exaggeration to say that the ryot has been benefited very little by the reforms of Lord Morley and Lord Minto. We regret the adverse attitude of the Government in the matter of reforms affecting the ryot. The contentment of the people and the strength of the rulers are interdependent.

Resettlement.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

12. The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 21st May, has a leader under this heading in which it describes in detail the numerous advantages which India has derived from the British Government.

Our gains under British rule.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, May 21st, 1914

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 21st, 1914.

13. In commenting upon the proceedings of the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 21st May, says:—The Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao moved a resolution to the effect that in the Chittoor and Chandragiri taluks of the Chittoor district the assessment on wet lands should not be increased more than 12½ per cent., that in the Palamaner taluk of the same district the assessment for wet lands should not be raised, that the assessment on dry lands should not at all be enhanced in these taluks, and that the rates fixed at the resettlement should not be enforced till after fasli 1325. The legislature in this country has no control over the levy of land-tax and the Government acts as it likes in this matter. So, when the representatives of the people criticise the action of the Government about the increase of assessment on lands, the official members are provoked. The arguments of Mr. Krishna Rao provoked the official members so much that the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth and the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson spoke lightly of the mirasidars, while praising the ryots, and used language derogatory to the prestige of the elected members in the Council. The Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanujachariar, who is one of the richest mirasidars in Kumbakōnam and an elected member of the Legislative Council, could not put up with this and made a vehement attack upon the official members, saying that it had become usual for the Bureaucracy to speak disparagingly of the elected members in the Council, whenever an opportunity occurred, and that, if it was the policy of the Government to do away with the mirasidars gradually, it could as well declare it openly and publish it in the Gazette, as no rich man would then invest his money upon land and become a mirasidar.

The last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 22nd, 1914.

In continuing its comments upon the same subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd May, observes:—After we went to Press yesterday, we read through the speeches of the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai, the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao and the Hon'ble Mr. Rama Ayyangar. Each of them has given a blow to Mr. Butterworth. In his last reply, Mr. Butterworth admitted that he had been severely cudgelled by the elected members for nearly 2½ hours and that he had to put up with all that. We really cannot understand why Mr. Butterworth was so much provoked. There was no necessity at all for dragging in the mirasidars, the newspapers and the elected members during this discussion. Seventy-three per cent. of the agriculturists in the Chittoor district are cultivating their own lands and paying assessment to Government. There are no mirasidars there, as in the Tanjore district, who take away a portion of the profit from land. Mr. Butterworth argued that the mirasidars are taking away the major portion of what remains to the agriculturist, after paying the assessment to Government, and that this causes loss to Government. But this is a futile argument. The mirasidars spend large sums of money for improving the land, supply cattle and other accessories to agriculture and generally take a great deal of trouble to make the land productive. The land belongs to them and they let it out to other people for purposes of cultivation and take a share of the produce either in cash or in kind. Is the Government doing any such thing? It is the duty of the Government to provide for an unrestricted supply of water for purposes of irrigation. At times it does not discharge even this duty. The money received by the Government from the agriculturists is only a tax and so there is no meaning in placing the Government and the mirasidars on the same level. Even this argument need not have been brought forward in this discussion, as the majority of the agriculturists of the Chittoor district are ryots cultivating their own lands. Though we sympathise with Mr. Butterworth in his having received this cudgelling on account of his unnecessary attack upon the mirasidars and the elected members, it cannot be said that he did not deserve it. Though the arguments on the side of the Government were futile and the representatives of the people made out a strong case, this important resolution was lost, as the officials are in the majority in this Council. It should be noted that the Rev. Mr. Pittendrigh, the University Member, Mr. Savege, representing the English merchants and Mr. Richmond,

representing the Anglo-Indians, remained neutral. We have often complained in these columns that it is a wrong policy on the part of the members of the Council to remain neutral. In this case, the three members would have voted on the side of the Government, if they were convinced that the latter was in the right. But their conscience did not permit this. So they should have recognised the justice of the claim made by the people; but they did not vote for the resolution for fear of incurring the displeasure of the Anglo-Indians. These three members, therefore, attached greater importance to the displeasure of the Anglo-Indians than to the love and esteem of the Indians. We will say that this is the first fruit of the unpatriotic competition between Mr. Govindaraghava Ayyar and Mr. S. Srinivasa Ayyangar, which made it possible for the Rev. Mr. Pittendrigh to get into the Council.

The elected members in the Legislative Council.

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd May, writes —The nature of the replies given to the interpellations of the elected members in the Legislative Council and the way in which the resolutions brought forward by them are treated by the Government are not very encouraging either to these members or to the public. We do not forget that some of these resolutions are accepted by the Government. But the matters involved in such resolutions are not so very important For example, the proposal of Mr. Ramachandra Rao that the report of the settlement scheme should be published also in the vernaculars was accepted by the Government; but the proposal that, when the Government decides to raise the rates mentioned in the report, it should do so after ascertaining the popular opinion in the matter, was not accepted by the Government. It was stated that such a procedure would be derogatory to the prestige of the Executive Government. A greater importance is attached to the prestige of the Executive Government than to the happiness or otherwise of lakhs of people! Even in accepting the proposal above mentioned, His Excellency Lord Pentland said that he accepted it as the President of the Council and not as the Governor of this Presidency We cannot understand the difference between the two capacities. He is President of the Council only in the capacity of the Governor of the Province and therefore what he accepts in one capacity he should be deemed to have accepted even in the other capacity. If the majority of the Council accepts a resolution, but the Government members do not accept it, the Government is not bound to act according to the resolution. But when the Government itself accepts a resolution in the Legislative Council, we think the Government is bound to act according to the resolution. Then again the Governor and the official members declared that, though many resolutions were not accepted by them, the discussion about them in the Council and the arguments of the non-official members were not entirely lost upon them and that these had on several occasions been used with advantage in the administration of the country. Though this may be true, we cannot but point out that it will be more encouraging to the people if the resolutions are accepted by the Government. Mr. Austen Chamberlain once observed in the House of Commons that it was not a wise policy on the part of a Government to gather the popular representatives, grant them the right of putting interpellations and moving resolutions and then to use its executive powers to disregard such questions and oppose such resolutions systematically. This is quite true and the Government knows it. This unwise policy cannot last long. Still, our representatives in the Council should not lose heart. How long can the Government continue to ignore the words of the elected members unjustly? When public opinion begins to be expressed more openly and gains in strength, it will not be possible for the Government to do so. So we should all try to strengthen public opinion. As our people have now greater opportunities of discussing important questions in the Legislative Council, their knowledge and capability has improved a great deal and they have become bolder. When the official members take advantage of their position in the Council and treat our representatives with scant curtesy, the latter no longer put up with it, but pay them in their own coin. The fact that the elected members

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

in the Council have often to join together and attack the official members unanimously makes them more self-reliant and courageous. This is a new phase in the character of the Indian members of the the Legislative Council. When these members are able to count upon the co-operation and support of the people to a greater extent than is the case at present, this phase of their character will shine more brilliantly. Then the Government cannot afford to disregard the opinion of the non-official members and the latter will be able to do real good to the people.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, May 25th, 1914.

In commenting upon the same subject, the *Lokopakari*, of the 25th May, observes:—The way in which resolutions brought up in the Council by the elected members are treated by the Government members is bound to cause great dissatisfaction among the people. The official members being in the majority in the Council, they find it possible to oppose every resolution brought forward by the non-official members and prevent its being passed. The Legislative Councils have been established only to ascertain and redress the grievances of the people. The elected members frame their interpellations in the Council after carefully ascertaining the wants of the people. The official members, not having this special knowledge, are provoked at these questions and use bad language regarding the elected members. This should not continue. It will not be conducive to good government, if the official members make it a point to oppose every proposition brought forward by the representative members. The number of elected members in the Legislative Councils has been increased only with the object of allowing a greater share to the people in the government of the country. But the attitude of the official members in the Council does not help the accomplishment of this object. The official members are no doubt bound to be on the side of the Government. But, as the Government itself is bound to redress the grievances of the people and secure their comforts, the officials responsible for the conduct of the administration should help the Government in the discharge of this duty.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

15. In its leader on the subject of religious education in schools and colleges the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 27th May, says as follows:—The aim of education is to form the character of man. If the present day education is examined, it does not satisfy this end. Those who received higher education and were influenced by the lofty ideals contained in English literature might be virtuous although they might be atheists. But those who have not drunk deep from its fountains become neither theists nor atheists, but develop in them a selfishness, which excites them to mischief, especially when they have no source of livelihood. The present system of education therefore needs to be reformed. As India consists of a large number of creeds and sects, it is of course difficult to fix the kind of religious instruction to be given in non-sectarian schools, but it seems to us that a beginning might be made in this direction by basing the religious education in such schools on the lives of ancient saints and prophets of all creeds.

Religious education.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

16. In a leader on the subject of sanitation, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 27th May, writes:—It is a fact that famine, pestilence and ignorance have all combined to ruin India. The indifference of the rulers accounts for this state of things to some extent. The Government attribute the horrible mortality among infants in villages to the crude methods of ignorant midwives, but they forget that the villagers have no better aid. The sanitation of villages is not looked after even once a year. Is there any sanitary officer who gives timely help to the villagers? The local authorities are to blame for this. The Government should not forget that famine and ignorance are the enemies of sanitation, and are therefore to be rooted out. We believe that Lord Hardinge will carry out his educational policy so that the darkness of ignorance may be dispelled, and perfect sanitation enjoyed by the country.

Sanitation in India.

17. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd May, prays that a branch post office may be opened at Karumuru village in the Guntūr district or that the letters intended for that village may be received in the Peddapulivarru post office and delivered from there, the latter village being only a mile away from Karumuru, whereas Repalle, from the post office of which letters are now irregularly delivered to the inhabitants of Karumuru, is three miles distant.

A post office for Karumuru.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

18. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th May, quotes a case in which a last grade constable was sent to hold the coroner's inquest on the dead body of a woman in a certain village, and infers therefrom that the Government honours a police constable more than a respectable village panchayat, the constitution of which the correspondent proposed, though unsuccessfully, for holding the inquest on the decomposing dead body and disposing it of.

He also points out that the reorganisation of the police has, with all its advantages, made it difficult to get the immediate aid of the police in cases of accident, some villages being situated very far away from the nearest police station.

The coroner's inquest.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 25th, 1914.

19. In view of cholera germs being conveyed to various parts of the country by pilgrims returning from Jagannath who carry the food offered to God, upon which flies had settled, the *Ravi*, of the 21st May, prays that the Government will take steps to prevent the carrying of such infected articles by pilgrims.

Pilgrims returning from Jagannath.

RAVI, *Cocanada*, May 21st, 1914.

20. With reference to the riot in the Workshop at Perambūr, the *Susilekha*, of the 22nd May, prays that the Government will consider the grievances which the workmen there have been representing for some months past.

The Perambūr Workshop.

SUSILEKHA, *Madras*, May 22nd, 1914.

21. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th May, complains that the Post office in Guntūr is not within easy reach of many, especially the merchant population and prays that another Post office may be opened for their convenience at a convenient centre. He also prays that in view of the difficulty now experienced in obtaining postage stamps, arrangements may be made for the stamp vendors and postmen selling them.

Post office, Guntūr.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 20th, 1914.

22. The *Desabhimani*, of the 19th May, writes as follows:—Certain jamabandi officers do not see even the faces of the ryots, but pass orders with the Tahsildars by their side. How can justice be done to the ryots when they do so? They must listen to what the ryots say against the Revenue authorities. If necessary they must inspect the fields. They must pass just orders or the Government must dispense with jamabandi altogether.

Jamabandi.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, May 19th, 1914.

23. The *Jariduh-i-Rozgar*, of the 19th May, writes:—We have come to learn from recent telegrams that the Loyal Muslim Association, Bombay, have in a certain meeting declared that the intention of the Turkish Government to raise the passport tax on pilgrims going to Hedjaz, from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6, is unreasonable as this enhancement will bear hardly on the poor and, further, the British Government does not impose a tax of this nature. Though this increase (the paper says) seems to be inadvisable to some extent, yet, if proper attention is paid to it, this fact is evident that it is in no way illegal. The British Government, for instance, imposes various taxes, such as the income-tax, customs duties, land-tax at 60 per cent. and house-tax at 20 per cent., taxes on motor vehicles, fees on cows, sheep and dogs, taxes on dealers in oil, fire-wood and leaves. Moreover, Britain is not the only Power which levies such taxes but all the civilized Governments of the globe have to resort to this. And the amount, after all, is, to a certain extent, spent in supplying the requirements of the subjects themselves. As such is the case, it seems inadvisable to oppose the proposed enhancement of tax on the pilgrims.

Proposed enhancement of tax on pilgrims.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, May 19th, 1914.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, May 24th, 1914.

24. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 24th May, writes :— A certain correspondent of our contemporary the *Chronicle*, Bombay, draws the attention of the Government to the resemblance that there is between "ten-rupee" and "fifty-rupee" notes, which is so close that those who cannot read the figures thereon are constantly in danger of being deceived. The correspondent himself once suffered a loss by having given to a man a fifty-rupee note instead of a ten-rupee one. The paper thinks that the complaint is sound. As a matter of fact there exists no other distinction between a fifty-rupee and a ten-rupee note except that of the words. If the Government will be pleased to make a distinction in colour between the two sets of notes the risk of mistakes will be greatly reduced.

A suggestion for giving different colours to ten- and fifty-rupee notes.

III.—LEGISLATION.

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakotta*, May 11th, 1914.

25. Referring to the proposal of the Government of India to modify the existing law regarding the interest chargeable on loans, the *Vaisyamitran*, of the 11th May,* observes :—It is stated that such a modification of the law is contemplated with the object of saving debtors from being ruined on account of the interest they have to pay. But it is not all debtors that are ruined. People who borrow money for the purpose of improving trade or agriculture easily repay the loans from their profits. If, at times, they are not able to do so owing to the bad state of the market or want of rain in any particular year, they repay the loans in the next prosperous year. If, on the other hand, people borrow money to be squandered on drink and prostitutes, how can the creditors be blamed for it? Bankers and others who deal in money lend out not only their own money but also money left with them by others at a lower rate of interest than what they demand from others. If a uniform rate of interest is fixed by law, how will it be possible for bankers to borrow money at a cheap rate and lend it out at a higher rate, making a profit thereby. Agriculturists and merchants are always in need of money and have often to seek the aid of money-lenders. The number of the latter will naturally become reduced if such a law, as is contemplated, is brought into force. The hardship to the debtor arises not so much from the rate of interest as from the heavy costs which falls upon him in case he is sued. The heavy stamp duty and vakils' fees raise the amount of these costs very much. So a law reducing the stamp duty and vakils' fees will benefit the debtors more than one fixing the rate of interest at a uniform level. India will never lose on account of money passing from hand to hand among Indians themselves. It is the drain of Indian money by foreign countries that is really causing loss to India. The Government will do well to prevent this drain, if it wants to help the Indians.

A law to regulate the rate of interest in this country.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 20th, 1914.

26. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th May, states that in response to a request of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao to enquire into the increase of thefts at Madanapalli due to the criminal tribe settlement at Bommanigadda, the Government have stated that criminals have been settled there as an experiment and that more time must be allowed before any judgment can be passed on it. It remarks :—We would have acquiesced in the view of Government if the news of increase of thefts had come from Bommanigadda alone. But similar news has been received from Nellore, near which there is the Kalichedu settlement. If the Government take this also into consideration, we venture to say that they will agree with us in thinking that something has to be done to redress this grievance of the people.

Criminal tribe settlement.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 21st, 1914.

27. Referring to the rejection of the resolution relating to the re-settlement of the Chittoor district, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 21st May, says :—A heavy burden has fallen on the ryots very easily. There is only one way of redress. If each burdened village explain matters, send memorials, and let the Government understand that the ryots are suffering from a

Resettlement of the Chittoor district.

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* Received in the current week.

real hardship, our rulers will certainly reconsider the question. This is the policy of the English Government. The authorities think that our leaders have not much to do with the people. If the non official members work with greater vigour, they will certainly attain success.

The Legislative Council.

28. Supporting the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao and others in their opposition to the introduction of the Decentralisation Bill and dissenting from the view of His Excellency the Governor, that it was not then the occasion to enter into a discussion as to the merits and demerits of the Bill but only to consider it as a whole, a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 22nd May, says:—When a new thing is to be undertaken it is exceedingly desirable that we should know beforehand what points in it are good and what points bad. Hence we are of opinion that it was not right on the part of the Government to have disallowed the expression of opinion on the Bill by the Honourable Members, as being out of place.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 22nd, 1914.

Referring to the answers of the Government to the questions of the Hon'ble Mr. K. P. Raman Menon at the last meeting of the Legislative Council, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 23rd May, says:—There can be no doubt as to the unsatisfactory character of these answers. The opening of the Nileswaram bar and the consequent encroachment of the sea have caused considerable loss to the country, besides depriving the people of the means of getting fresh water. The action of the District Collector at the instance of a few thoughtless landlords is responsible for the loss and sufferings of the people. We do not understand how mere advice without a remission of taxes could be of help to the people when crops failed. The grievances of the people would be redressed only if they are properly instructed as to how they should avoid a failure of crops in future, and helped to carry out those instructions.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 23rd, 1914.

The proposed Loans Act.

29. After expressing satisfaction at the steps that are now being taken by the Government of India to regulate loans and rates of interest, for which the existing civil law is powerless, so that the people may no longer be placed at the mercy of the greedy money-lender, a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 22nd May, says:—In England a law regulating loans and rates of interest is already in existence. We believe that the grievances of the borrowers would in some measure be mitigated, should the Government pass into law a Bill on similar lines at as early a date as possible. It is to be hoped that the various provincial Governments will recommend such beneficial arrangements as local conditions may require.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, May 22nd, 1914.

A Bill for the protection of young girls.

30. Referring to the Bill of the Government of India for the protection of young girls, the *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 20th May, says that, as the measure bears on the moral and social condition of the people, it has been referred to the Local Governments, etc., for opinion and that such a measure is quite essential for India. It adds that after the Bill has been passed into law, it is hoped that all the Native States will follow the lead and enact a measure similar to it or with such modification as is suited to their respective States because the proposed protection is equally necessary everywhere.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, May 20th, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The Kannambady project.

31. Adverting to the report of the committee to which the disputed question of the Kannambady Reservoir was referred for arbitration, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd May, says:—This committee has come to the conclusion that the Government of Madras will not suffer any loss on account of the Mysore Government constructing an anicut across the Cauvery at Kannambady. The suggestion of the Madras Government that the duty of opening and shutting this anicut should be left in the hands of officials, who are common both to Mysore and Madras, has also been thrown out by the committee,

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

which thinks that there is no reason to believe that the officials of Mysore will act against the interests of the Government of Madras. Thus it has been held that the action of the Mysore Government in preventing the flow of nearly 37 million cubic feet of water, which was till now available to the Government of Madras, will not cause any loss to the ten lakhs of people who had the benefit of this water for purposes of agriculture. We think this is too important a question to be decided by a committee of two or three members. If the Kannambady project becomes an accomplished fact, it means the ruin of the people of Tanjore. This is a question to be decided by the Secretary of State and the Parliament. Such an important affair, affecting the livelihood of crores of people, should not be left to be finally decided by two or three persons, who have neither affection nor sympathy for the people of this country.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, May 25th, 1914.

The Kannambady reservoir project.

32. Referring to the rumour in the press regarding the decision of the Arbitration Committee on the Kannambady reservoir project in favour of Mysore, the *Mysore Star*, of the 25th May, observes:—Although the conclusion arrived at by the Committee has not yet been officially announced, each party in this conflict of interests between the people of Madras and of Mysore is heard to say that the award is in favour of the other. Even granting that the raising of the second dam has been recommended by the arbitrators, we are afraid that Mysore cannot be congratulated on this result, as it is believed to involve a more vital issue, namely, that Mysore ought to ensure a supply of not less than $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water beyond the embankment. Those at least who know how scanty the flow is in the river during summer in years of drought, cannot help fearing that the acceptance of this stipulation involves a heavy responsibility on Mysore. It must be realised that this is not a matter the consequences of which can be lightly regarded. For, it places Mysore under a perpetual obligation to guarantee a minimum supply beyond the province and in default, to make good the loss to the Madras Government. If, therefore, Mysore is allowed to undertake the project on this condition, the result from her point of view is by no means a matter for congratulation. The original object of this project was to get a sufficient supply of water during the summer for power purposes. The Cauvery power scheme has no doubt been a source of large profit to the Mysore Government; but the injury done to irrigation is also considerable. Sugarcane cultivation has been largely abandoned owing to the scarcity of water during summer. At the same time the piling up of sand bags has been slowly weakening the dam. It is to remove these defects that the Mysore Government had undertaken this new project. The first portion of the dam will prove useful only for power-generating purposes and may possibly give some water to the old canals. It is the second part of the project which can be really useful for bringing new areas under cultivation and thus prove equally profitable to the people as well as the Government. But if the Government is to gaurantee a $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet supply to Madras, then, in seasons of drought, Mysore will have to close her own canals for the benefit of her neighbours, and in that case, our irrigation schemes ought to prove more disastrous than ever. We therefore venture to caution His Highness' Government against investing crores of rupees on this huge project with this sword of Damocles over their head, when they can utilise the same money far more profitably on the restoration of the existing tanks of Mysore, and the latter proposal has the advantage of benefiting the people of all parts of the province and not merely of a limited area as in the case of the Kannambady project.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, May 22nd, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Sadhvi*, of the 22nd May, observes:—It is understood that the decision of the Arbitration Committee is not regarded with satisfaction by the people of Mysore and that the award will be appealed against. We wish to urge on the attention of His Highness' Government that they would do well to abandon the project for the present and direct their activity towards the restoration of the major and minor tanks of Mysore.

33. The *Mysore Star*, of the 25th May, writes:—It will be remembered that consequent on the agreement that the surplus revenue of the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore should be made over to the Mysore Government, only 40 lakhs of the surplus which accumulated until the year before last had been so paid But now, either because this surplus goes to the Mysore Government or perhaps for some other reason, the local authorities of the station have shown an expenditure of Rs. 1,116,801 during the year ending 31st March 1913, while the expenditure of the previous year was only Rs. 5,63,660.

The surplus revenue of the Bangalore Civil and Military Station.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, May 25th, 1914.

34. An editorial note in the *Kerala Patrika* has the following:—"The resolve of His Highness the Raja of Cochin, for whom we have boundless admiration and reverence, to abdicate his position, teaches our *jenmies* a sound lesson. Just as His Highness surrenders his powers and privileges, cannot the jenmies too give up at least a portion of their own powers and privileges? Why do they obstinately quarrel like this?" The above is what a correspondent has written to the *Yogashemam*, and its meaning is that His Highness the Raja is ready, even on the eve of his abdication, to oppress the jenmies. The jenmies have capable men to advocate their cause and the necessary funds at their disposal. It is the poor tenants who have none to represent their grievances. This is a thing which we see not only in Cochin but all over the world. A perusal of the Tenancy Bill does not warrant the view that it was His Highness's intention to protect the tenants at the expense of the jenmies.

The abdication of His Highness the Raja of Cochin.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 24rd, 1914.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

35. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 19th May, writes:—Some days back two Conferences were held at Vizagapatam, one political and the other industrial. Though many important resolutions were passed at both these Conferences, no attempts were made to work out in practice the proposals embodied in these resolutions. As soon as resolutions are passed by these Conferences, a copy of the same should be submitted to the Government and questions asked in the Legislative Council as to what action the Government intends to take on the suggestions contained in the resolutions. The Government will as usual reply that they have read the resolutions, but are not prepared to take any action on them. If such a reply is given, the people should not keep quiet. They should make strenuous efforts to remove the obstacles in the way of such resolutions being carried out.

Conferences at Vizagapatam.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 19th, 1914.

36. Referring to the recent discussion in the House of Lords about the appointment of Mr. Hornell as Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, superseding the claims of Mr. James, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 20th May, observes:—This discussion has no interest for the Indians. They are bound only to contribute the amount required to be paid as salaries of the officials, but have no right whatever to demand that any particular individual should be appointed to any particular post. There is a proverb in English that "one who pays the piper has the right to ask him to play a particular tune." The Indians have no such right. As long as Mr. Hornell, Mr. James or some other individual gets the post of Director of Public Instruction and it is not conferred upon Indians, the latter need not concern themselves much about it.

Indians and discussions in Parliament.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras* May 20th, 1914.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 22nd May, writes:—We entirely agree with the statement of the *London Times* that the consumption of beef and mutton is gradually increasing throughout the world The natural result of this is that cattle are being exported from India in large numbers. This can perhaps be prevented by levying an export duty on cattle taken out of this country. But we have not the power to do it and as our rulers themselves are not vegetarians they do not take any interest in this matter.

Export of cattle from India.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 22nd, 1914.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 25th 1914.

38. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 25th May, writes:—Lord Crewe will to-day move a Bill in the House of Lords embodying the proposed reforms in the constitution of the India Council. The Indians are not yet aware of the exact provisions of this Bill, as a copy of it has not been published in this country. Thus the Indians have no opportunity of expressing their opinion about it. So this important measure, affecting the Indians materially, will be brought up for discussion in the House of Lords and will even be approved by it, without any steps being taken to ascertain the opinion of the Indians regarding it. The British Parliament and the Secretary of State for India have so much regard for the Indians!

The Bill to reform the India Council.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 25th, 1914.

39. Referring to the strenuous attempts made by the British Ministers to get an Act passed by the Parliament for benefiting the poor in England, the *Swadesmitran*, of the 25th May, observes:—The British Ministers themselves take an interest in the poor people in England. Who cares for the poor in India? There are lakhs of people in this country who have not even one full meal a day. Apart from relieving their distress, what are we to say of the cruelty of the assertion that they are prosperous?

The poor in England and in India.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 20th, 1914.

40. Referring to the hostile attitude of the Ulsterites towards the Home Rule Bill, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th May, states that they are training 12,000 volunteers as warriors and have landed rifles and cartridges clandestinely and distributed them among the volunteers. It is strange that such things take place in an educated and civilised country like the United Kingdom. This unfortunate situation, fears the paper, is likely to result in a serious evil, and it remains to be seen whether the song of peace will be heard or the roaring of cannon.

"A bad example."

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 16th, 1914.

41. In commenting on the proceedings of the Vizagapatam District Conference, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 16th May, observes as follows:—It must be stated that the system followed by Zamindars in collecting rents is very cruel. Even the straw is not left to the ryot who works hard during the whole year. The zamindars draw the life blood out of the ryots. This system has been in vogue from time immemorial. There is nothing strange in the fact that under such circumstances the ryots emigrate to other districts to escape from the clutches of the zamindars. The complaints of the poor are not brought to the notice of Government. The educated classes and the rich are selfish and look to their own needs. From a perusal of the speech of the Chairman of the Reception Committee, it will be evident that the administration of the Vizagapatam district requires to be reformed in many ways. May the Government consider the defects in it pointed out by him and endeavour to remove them.

The Vizagapatam District Conference.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 23rd, 1914.

42. With reference to the proposed appointment of an Inspector of Industries, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 23rd May, says as follows:—This officer should be well acquainted with the industrial conditions of our country. He must follow methods suited to us, and find his advancement in our advancement. A European newly brought to India, however good he may be, cannot understand our circumstances. Indians are well suited for the post. Government have been sending B.A.'s and M.A.'s to foreign countries for industrial education. They return with a knowledge of the methods obtaining in England and Germany and are capable of applying it to our conditions. We hope that the Government will appoint to the post an Indian who returned from England after completing his course of industrial education there.

The Department of Industries.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 25th, 1914.

43. Referring to the three pound license tax imposed on the South African Indians, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th May, remarks that it is not creditable to the South African authorities to impose this tax at a time when it is to be

The £3 license tax.

altogether abolished by means of legislation, and believes that the South African Government will soon abolish it and thus put an end to the resulting evil.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, May 22nd, 1914.

Patriotism among the white races

44. Referring to the immigration restrictions in Canada and the objection of the Canadian Government to the landing of 600 Indian labourers who recently approached the Canadian coast, the *Sadhvi*, of the 22nd May, observes:—An Indian labourer is willing to work on wages ranging from As. 8 to a rupee and a half and is able to turn out as much work as a white and even more efficiently. It is this fear of competition that prompts the white races to impose these restrictions. This is indeed one kind of patriotism. But may we also make a similar resolve to prevent the white people from entering our country, asks a correspondent. We may, if we have the strength to carry it out. But we must not fail to consider what the fate of even the 30 crores of our population is bound to be, if only a thousand of the white warriors set themselves to restrain us with their repeater guns. Besides, we Indians who are broken up by thousands of sects and sub-sects, have not the unity so essential to such a resolve. Of what avail is mere swaggering of this kind without such unity?

Vrittanta Patrika, *Mysore*, May 28th, 1914.

Indians and the British Empire.

45. Referring to the above subject, namely the immigration restrictions in Canada, the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 28th May, in a leading article under this heading observes:—This question of Indian immigration into Canada is bound to raise the very same difficulties which appeared in South Africa and which were settled only recently with entire satisfaction, we hope, to both parties. It is true that, as citizens of the British Empire, the Indians have a right to go to any part of the dominions, and it would, by no means, be just to place any restrictions on this right of theirs. But there are several matters which the Indians on their part ought to bear in mind. In the first place, the laws and customs of the various parts of the empire are not always identical, and consequently every emigrant must be prepared to abide by the law of the place where he settles. There are marriage laws, and laws of sanitation, as also labour restrictions in other countries, which are often alien to the Indian mind. If therefore an Indian emigrant breaks these laws and is punished for it, we must not deem it an act of injustice; for parts of the same empire may differ in local legislation and it is only natural that each such part should insist on obedience to its own laws. But the people of this country have generally a mistaken notion that they are free to observe their own customs wherever they go. This is at the root of all the misunderstandings, hostilities and sufferings. Thus, for example, in most parts of the empire, the marriage law insists on monogamy. If therefore an emigrant who settles in such a place has more wives than one, he is naturally punished for polygamy. Another source of restraint to the Indian emigrant is that he has ceased to give up his caste observances on his advent to a new country and the people among whom he settles have no sympathy for these observances. If the Indian were to learn to adapt himself to the customs of those places, he should no longer meet with opposition or ill-will. It will be seen, therefore, that while we admit the right of the Indian emigrant to go to any part of the empire, we must, nevertheless, press the point that he must teach himself to abide by the laws and customs of the place where he settles.

Satyadeepike, *Mysore*, May 20th, 1914.

The development of the vernaculars.

46. In a leading article dwelling on the importance of developing the Indian vernaculars, the *Satyadeepike*, of the 20th May, observes:—It will be admitted that a pure vernacular education is by no means to be despised; nor is one to be regarded as uneducated merely because he does not know English. Even the English language became rich only with the advancement of education. It therefore follows that the duty of developing the vernaculars rests on the educated leaders of the country. But if the desire to improve the vernaculars should be based on the antipathy to the western peoples which is now visible in many quarters, the movement can

hardly be expected to thrive. We are apt to forget however that those so-called patriots who profess a hostility to everything western, are, of all people, the closest adherents of western methods. Nevertheless, all true lovers of the country have a duty towards the rising generation, namely, of providing easy school books in the vernaculars on all branches of science. The difficulty of acquiring knowledge through the medium of a foreign tongue is obvious enough. The movement therefore for improving the vernaculars is doubtless laudable, and the Government have, for this same reason, made it a branch of study even in the higher courses of education. But this is not sufficient encouragement. Those who have shown their proficiency in the vernaculars by passing difficult examinations in these languages should be placed on a par with those who have an English education. If the better-paid appointments should always go to those having English education, we should not be surprised to see too much attention paid to English : and so long as knowledge gained through the medium of the vernaculars is neither paying nor held in high regard, either by Government or by private employers, we should not expect to see any great eagerness on the part of the people to improve their vernaculars.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 23rd, 1914.

Co-operative credit societies in Malabar.

47. A leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 23rd May, disagrees with the view taken by the last Co-operative Conference, namely, that co-operative credit socities seldom thrive in Malabar, and contends, on the other hand, that such societies will be multiplied if their advantages are brought home to the minds of the ignorant people. whose intention to save a part of their earnings is evidenced by their readiness to join *kuries* which serve to some extent the purposes of these societies, although the two systems differ in certain material respects. It adds that these *kuries* should be improved and turned into co-operative credit societies, whose help is mostly needed by manufacturers and petty cultivators, and that the establishment of such societies, which cannot fail to improve the condition of the working classes and increase the wealth of the country, can be effected only if there be people to work in a most selfless manner.

Alhami, *Madras*, May 17th, 1914.

The Missionaries and the Somaliland people.

48. The *Alhami*, of the 17th May, writes :—We have already received the news of the attacks on the British possession in Barbara made by the new Mulla of Somaliland. But an Aden correspondent of our contemporary the *Al-Muwayyid* says that the cause of the attacks is due to the wrong done by Missionaries in the country. Having settled themselves there in great numbers, these Christians are attacking the Mussalman religion and are also using abusive language. It is on this account that the wild Somalis have risen. The enlightened British authorities should direct their attention towards this and check the Missionaries for their fruitless actions; otherwise unrest and bloodshed will ensue.

CONFIDENTIAL. **No. 23 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 6th June 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntûr.	Monthly ..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Easith, Muhammadan, 37 years.	300
3	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakônam.	Monthly ..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nárâyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane, printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswalâyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavâdin	English.	Brahmavâdin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	18
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayа Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. .	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	330
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly ..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sangá Dípiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnána Bhánu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	400
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payónidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years.	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly ..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar. 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. B. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, Americans.	560
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 46 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smails, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente ot tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntūr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttūr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	500
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alkadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly ..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years	600
247	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan** *or* **Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	F. H. Oakley. European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kaith*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years.	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal** *or* **Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Aruroda-yam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	300
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	R. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignâna Chintâmani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratâpa	Canarese	Vikatapratâpa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinôdini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani .	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichûr, Cochin State.	Monthly..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bâpatla, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Mesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakaumalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
264-A	**South Indian Record** §§	Do. ..	Published by Jegan & Co., Limited, printed at the Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly	K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	Do.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Do. ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
§§ Started in May 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914.
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Hindu, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 4th June, has the folowing:—"We publish elsewhere a communication from a correspondent signing himself "Fact", in regard to the extraordinary course of action taken by Mr. H. T. Reilly, I.C.S., against the Union Chairman of Harpanahalli If the circumstances which led up to this quixotic order of the Magistrate as detailed by the correspondent are to be relied on—as we have every reason to believe they are to be—it seems a fair inference to draw that Mr. Reilly's action is due to a colossal misapprehension of a law and code which he has had so often to administer, resulting in an unjustifiable misapplication of the provisions of law, so as to cause annoyance and ignominy to a respectable citizen discharging the duties of an honorary office . . . . We refrain from further comment on this matter and await further developments, but we would fain hope that Government will intervene end take due notice of such vagaries and prevent further exhibitions of this kind."

Magisterial vagaries.

(*k*) *General.*

Madras Standard, *Madras*, June 1st, 1914.

2. In a leading article on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 1st June, writes:—"Sir Malcolm Morris, K.C.V.O., is a staunch admirer of the Indian Medical Service and deplores the tardy recognition of the Service in the shape of pay and prospects. Our admiration for the Service is second to none, but with this difference, that the pay and prospects are good enough. We hold that the time has come for a complete division of the Military and Civil Service in the Medical Department and that the latter to a large extent should be recruited from among Indians while the former is not completely closed to them. . . . . Given the same facilities, they can hold their own against the Europeans in the Service. There is no need as in other departments for any large costly European element and the growing expenditure on administration can to a sensible extent be diminished by this reform. . . . . We have a costly Civil Service and we do not wish to add to it a costly Medical Service, to which would be recruited raw, young men, who study the science really by practising in India. We cannot have first-rate men from England to enter the Service, and there is no use going in for inferior men at such a cost, when well-equipped colleges in India can train Indians in the science."

The Indian Medical Service.

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

3. Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 3rd June, says:—"To Lord Pentland was given to impart a little more seriousness to the tours that he has undertaken as the Governor of the province, by remaining longer in the places he has been touring and thus coming in contact with the people in a better sense of the term than in fleeting tours crowded by addresses and visits to institutions. Except as occasions when the institutions to be visited will be cleaned thoroughly and certain roads improved, also as an occasion when the officials and the people come together to collect money and spend it, there is no immediate benefit from these tours. . . . . We cannot certainly be a party to a wholesale condemnation of the Governor's tour; but we think that the time has come when the Governor can divest the tours of the

Governor's tours.

encumbrances of excessive formality and expense. We must point out that every tour means additional burden as it were, for the important citizens: the hat goes round and the image of the Collector of the district plays on the hat. The coin therefore is invariably tossed into it. No one grudges this payment; and we are sure that every district looks forward to the Governor's tour with eagerness. That must be made plain. If to-morrow it should be settled that there shall be no more Governor's tours, the people will be very sorry indeed."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Keralaa Patrika, *Calicut*, May 30th, 1914.

Indians in Canada.

4. After expressing regret at the inactivity of the Government of India in the matter of the hardships of Indians in other countries and after a general reference to the Canadian deportation law and to the recent prohibition of Indians from landing in Canada in particular, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 30th May, says:—This law is being rigorously enforced with a view merely to protect the natives of Canada against being thrown out of employment by Indians, who, being accustomed to a simpler style of life, are able to work at cheaper rates. All thinking people will concede that the passing of a similar law by the Government of India must be immensely beneficial to the Indians. What shall we say of the failure of the British and Indian Governments to do anything to safeguard Indian interests outside India, except that their regard for Indians as their own subjects is less keen than that for those in other parts of the Empire. We consider that such an impression would be highly detrimental to the prestige of the Government who profess that Indians are citizens of the British Empire.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 26th, 1914.

Arrears in the Madras High Court.

5. Referring to the discussion on this subject at the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th May, says:—Though the resolution on this subject was withdrawn by the mover, on the Hon'ble Mr. Cardew pointing out that the Judges of the High Court were themselves anxious to clear off the arrears and that it would be derogatory to the prestige of the High Court to pass such a resolution in the Council, the fact of there being arrears in the High Court was not disputed by any one in the Council, inclusive of the official members, who opposed the resolution. The people believe that the High Court is the only tribunal where they can be sure of obtaining justice. The Judges of the High Court will never act against their conscience, the laws of the country or the maxims of justice. But these Judges are only men and not divine beings. Their number was originally six. This was increased to eight and then to ten; it will now be raised to twelve. Still the arrears of work have not been cleared off. It is generally believed that the present Judges of the High Court are not as capable as the Judges in olden days. Though it is easy to say that there is no basis for such a belief, it is regrettable that such a belief should exist. Young, active and capable men should be chosen as Judges. Incapable men should not be appointed to this post, merely because they have been in service for a long time. The Government and the Judges should put their heads together in the matter of selecting suitable men for the High Court Bench.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

An Anglo-Indian bailiff and a Hindu lady.

6. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th May, reports the *Bengalee* to have commented as follows upon a case in which an Anglo-Indian bailiff in Calcutta was charged with having assaulted a Hindu lady:—The facts of the case are that this bailiff kicked the lady in trying to execute an order of ejectment against her. She appears to have fallen down at the very first kick; but the bailiff seems to have kicked her again two or three times after that. The Magistrate who tried the case originally dismissed the case, as he thought that the bailiff had committed no offence. So a petition was

presented to the High Court and as a result of this a retrial was ordered. This trial lasted for several months before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, who convicted the bailiff and sentenced him to a fine of Rs. 50. This clearly shows that the Magistrate was too kind to the accused in this case. The accused was also given six days' time for paying the fine. An Indian, by name, Moulvi Leakat Hussain, was fined by this very Magistrate some time back and he refused to grant even an hour's time to enable him to pay the fine. We need not say what we have to conjecture from this. It is of course the duty of the Government to engage a vakil for the defence when a case is brought against a Government servant. But in this case a number of vakils were engaged for the defence and we think this was rather too much.

7. The *Andrapatrika*, of the 29th May, draws the attention of Government to the matter reported on in page 712 of the weekly report under the heading "The Tenali Bench Court" and in requesting an investigation into the matter, it remarks that the complainants being Europeans, and perhaps the friends of the Collector, the Sub-Magistrate, who is the Collector's subordinate, had no choice but to persuade his colleagues in the Bench Court into his own opinion by threats. The paper opines that this is all due to the union of the executive and judicial functions.

The Tenali Bench Court.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 29th, 1914.

8. Referring to the withdrawal of the resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. V. K. Ramanujachari which was supported by the Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar and of the amendment of the same by the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rāo, which received the support of the Hon'ble Sir Hugh Fraser and others, and to the answers of the Hon'ble Mr. A. G. Cardew on behalf of the Government, a sub-leader in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 30th May, says:—This is the first time that a resolution has been moved in an Indian Legislative Council concerning the internal management of a High Court. Whatever might be the cause, there can be no doubt that litigation is steadily increasing, and that there is more delay in the disposal of cases than before. If the number of Judges be increased out of proportion to the growth of litigation, the people of India have a right to question the propriety of it. On the whole, it has now become clear that the Judges should be a little more strict in the discharge of their duties. It is not likely that there would be any difference of opinion as to the necessity of maintaining the prestige of the High Court. On the other hand, people continue to have great reverence for, and confidence in, the High Court which is the very fountain head of justice. It is, however, the duty of the people's representatives to point out the defects in its constitution and work. Though the resolution and the amendment have been withdrawn it is a matter for congratulation that the attention of the Government and of the High Court has been drawn to the subject in a manner that may lead to a satisfactory solution of the problem.

The Madras High Court.

MALAYALA MANORAMA, *Kottayam*, May 30th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

9. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 28th May, complains that in the Union of Tiruvoor proper attention is not paid to the sanitation and the lighting of the village and to the repairs of roads. He protests against the proposal to close the tank called *Subedarbavi* which has been supplying water to men and cattle from time immemorial, and prays that it may be repaired and kept in good condition instead of being closed. He also complains that the Hospital Assistant, who is also the Chairman of the Union, exercises powers which do not appear to have any limit, and says that the hospital is more suited for the rich than for the poor.

Tiruvur Union.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 28th, 1914.

A leaderette in the same paper draws the attention of the President of the Taluk Board of Bezwada to the correspondence referred to above, and feels sure that Mr. Galetti, the Sub-Collector of Bezwada, will enquire into the matter and do the needful.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 28th, 1914.

SWADESHABIMANI, *Mangalore*, May 29th, 1914.

The Government of India resolution on sanitation.

10. In a leading article giving a brief summary of the recent resolution of the Government of India on sanitation, the *Swadeshabimani*, of the 29th May, writes:—While welcoming this comprehensive review of the progress in the direction of sanitary reform during the last 55 years, and noting with pleasure the increased attention paid by Government of late to educational and sanitary matters, we would point out that the rapid rate of progress now begun should be steadily maintained by providing that the present liberal grants to provincial Governments shall be of a recurring nature.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, May 30th, 1914.

Greivances of the poor living in Calicut.

11. While admitting the usefulness of the rule that newly-constructed houses within municipal limits should be tiled, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 30th May, takes opportunity to dwell at length upon the hardships which the poor people will be subjected to by a strict enforcement of the same and says:—The Municipal Council should be sympathetic when enforcing such rules and have due regard to local conditions. It is surprising and regrettable that it has not done so in this matter. A strict enforcement of this rule cannot fail to entail considerable hardship on those that are unable to live outside the municipal limits. If in big towns here, as in other countries, the municipalities or some wealthy philanthropists choose to provide houses for the poor, the enforcement of the rule need not be taken exception to. As it may not be possible for those poor people whom the rule affects, to bring the matter to the notice of the authorities concerned and get their greivances redressed, we are of opinion that the authorities themselves should move in the matter. We, therefore, beg to draw the Collector's attention to it and hope that he will do the needful.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, May 27th, 1914.

Settlement and kists.

12. After a reference to the hot discussion on the Hon'ble Mr. A. S. Krishna Rao's resolution in the last meeting of the Legislative Council and to the system of resettling lands every thirty years, a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, the 27th May, says:—The last settlement has enormously increased the assessment and if the next settlement would result in a still further increase of the same, it cannot but be a source of great hardship to the people. It is clear that the expenses of administration are increasing day by day as a result of the various progressive measures undertaken by the Government and that these can be met only if there be a proportionate increase in their income. But the Government should bear the following facts in mind on all occasions when a resettlement is contemplated. If resettlement causes the assessment to be increased it must be a great hardship to the agricultural classes. Since the last settlement, there has not been sufficiency of rain in all years, and experience does not justify us in hoping that we shall have them in future. In many places there used to be failures of crops due to bad season. For some years prices have been steadily rising. The agricultural classes are generally in debts and the prevailing exorbitant rate of interest is ruinous to them.

The correspondent continues:—It appears that the system of collecting kists is not the same in the several districts of the Presidency. In Malabar, kists are collected in four instalments beginning from December, and in South Canara in three commencing from March. As the collection in Malabar begins soon after the harvest is completed, cultivators are compelled to sell their articles at a great disadvantage to themselves so as to pay the first kist. Hence a change in the date of the first payment will be a blessing to the people in Malabar and an increase in the number of instalments cannot fail to be a source of relief to them and also to the people in South Canara.

(*h*) *Railways.*

13. Referring to the want of an adequate supply of goods waggons at the Tenali Railway station, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 23rd May, fears that if this state of things should continue for some time more, the mills will sustain a heavy loss, and prays that the Railway authorities will supply at the rate of 15 waggons a day till the goods now stored at the station are cleared and ten waggons a day thereafter.

Goods waggons at Tenali.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 23rd, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

14. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th May, comments as follows upon this resolution:—We are not entirely satisfied with this resolution. The Government itself admits that it is the ignorance of the people which prevents them from co-operating with it in the matter of carrying out sanitary improvements. But the resolution does not say what steps the Government proposes to take to remove this ignorance. Until this is done, no useful purpose will be gained by the Government making scientific researches and issuing resolutions. Every boy and every girl in the country should have education imparted to them free and such education should also be made compulsory. As long as this is not done, the sanitation in India will not improve. The death-rate in this country ranges from 30 to 40 per 1,000 which is far above the average in any other country. This is due not only to the ignorance of the people as stated above, but also to their poverty. How can the poor people, who have to be content with half a meal a day, be expected to be healthy? The Indians are poorer than every other nation in the world. Nevertheless, the Government has been saying that the Indians are prosperous, without quoting any figures to substantiate this statement. The Congress has been denying this statement and demanding an enquiry on this question. But the Government is still fighting shy of it, though it is now 150 years since it came into existence. If the people are to co-operate with the Government in improving the sanitation of the country, associations of popular representatives should be started in different places and the duty of maintaining the sanitation of their localities should be entrusted to them. Panchayats should also be established in all villages to preach to the people the advantages of sanitation. There is no mention at all in this resolution of village panchayats.

The resolution of the Government of India on sanitation.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

15. In commenting upon the proceedings of the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, the *Muslim Mitran*, of the 30th May, observes:—In reply to a question whether the Government would be pleased to direct that in all cases in which the body of a deceased Muslim, which had been interred, was taken out of the grave, it should be done by Muhammadans or the relatives of the deceased and that in all cases in which the body of a Muslim lady had to be examined, it should be done by a lady Assistant Surgeon, it was stated on behalf of the Government that these matters had better be left to the discretion of the local authorities concerned. We very much regret that the Government is of this opinion. The tenets of Muhammadanism clearly state that the body of a deceased Muslim should not be seen by other religionists and that the body of a deceased Muslim woman should not be seen by any one except her father, husband, brother, son and some others. So the Government is not acting justly in leaving this matter to the discretion of the local authorities. In reply to the question of the Hon'ble Mr. Zynullabidin Sahib about the steps to be taken to prevent students smoking, it was stated that the Government could take steps to prevent it only inside the compounds of the schools and colleges, and that it was the duty of the parents to take care about it out of school hours. But it will be of no use to prevent smoking only inside the compounds of schools, as students may not find time to smoke during school hours and it is only

The last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council.

MUSLIM MITRAN, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

after school hours that they indulge in this bad habit. So they can be weaned away from this habit only by legally prohibiting their smoking anywhere and also the sale of cigarettes and the like to them. We understand such a law is in force in many civilised countries and no one will object to the same being passed here.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 2nd, 1914.

Auditors and Accountants.

16. Referring to the proposed establishment of an institution for the examination of candidates applying for certificates qualifying them to be Auditors and Accountants, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd June, prays that the Madras Government may recommend and the Government of India may sanction the establishment of such an institution.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 2nd, 1914.

Waste land in the Bapatla taluk.

17. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 2nd June, complains that one Runganayakulu of the village of Eepurupalem, Bapatla taluk, has made it his profession to darkhast for and get large extents of waste land, and then sell the same for thousands of rupees, thus making a large income out of land for which he paid nothing to the Government. The villagers reported the matter to the authorities in vain. The correspondent prays that the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao will make this a subject of interpellation in the local Legislative Council.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

Water for nurseries at Koutavaram.

18. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 30th May, says that in the village of Koutavaram, Gudivada taluk, the people used to take the foul water of the tanks near the village for seed-beds till recently. The village authorities have proclaimed that this should be discontinued. Thereupon the villagers petitioned the President of the Taluk Board, who, after raising hopes in them, at last refused to grant their request. They then represented their grievance to the Collector and to the Deputy Collector both in person and by petition and wire, but they have not been favoured with any reply. The correspondent says that the sprouts in the seed-beds are withering away on account of the hot winds, and the people are in a state of utter confusion not knowing to whom they have to complain against this state of affairs.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 1st, 1914

A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 1st June, refers to the same subject and remarks that, never since the division of lands into A and B class, an order so perverse as the one in question, which prohibits the use of residual tank water for irrigating seed-beds, has been received. He is at a loss to know if the order applies only to Koutavaram, for in other villages there does not seem to be any such restriction.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 26th, 1914

Education and sanitation.

19. In concluding a leader on the resolution of the Government of India, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 26th May, says :—We believe that the Government and the leaders of the people will co-operate with one another and promote the cause of education and sanitation, and that the Honourable Members of the Imperial Legislative Council will, like Mr. Gokhale, persistently press before the Government, the question of free and compulsory education, until their endeavours bear fruit.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 23rd, 1914.

The construction of the new Delhi.

20. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 23rd May, writes as follows :—It is ridiculous to spend nine crores of rupees for the construction of the new Delhi, especially at a time when the Government pleads want of funds for more useful and urgent purposes. Expenditure amounting to about a crore of rupees is proposed to be incurred in the construction of the capital of Behar. At least 50 lakhs will be spent on the principal town of the Province of Assam. It is but proper to ask why so much money should be wasted upon new capitals. In the days of the Moghuls, the construction of new buildings was a source of income to the Indian artizans. But the new Delhi is not to be constructed by them, and will not help to revive the old Indian handicrafts. At present India is the victim of perpetual famine and

pestilence, and her sons are drowned in poverty and ignorance and are smarting under the shackles of superstition. If the nine crores of rupees proposed to be spent on the new Delhi be utilized for purposes of education, how many schools can be established, from how many homes can the darkness of ignorance be dispelled, how many villages can be supplied with good fresh water, and how much barren land can be covered with good harvest! Many an undertaking is nipped in the bud for want of funds. We cannot understand the propriety of spending, under such circumstances, crores of rupees on buildings. Although we are not actuated by the same motives as the Anglo-Indian papers in protesting against the enormous expenditure referred to above, yet it must be admitted that this unnecessary waste is a great hardship to the country under the present circumstances.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 30th May, writes:—Lord Curzon is at this distant date impressed with the poverty of India. While he was Viceroy he did not lend his ear to the representations of the poor ryots. The fire of disloyalty which he kindled was quenched only by the kindness of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

The construction of the new capital at an enormous cost will in no way benefit the Indians, for this is to be done in accordance with the western art, and there is little hope that the Indian architecture will have a chance of reviving in the construction of the new Delhi. Funds are not available for many urgent and necessary reforms in administration. The welfare of India depends upon education, sanitation and agriculture, upon which the Government have to spend many crores of rupees.

Another important matter in the debate in the House of Lords relates to the appointment of Mr. Hornell as Director of Public Instruction in Bengal. There are many who have put in longer service than Mr. Hornell in Bengal, and their claims have been improperly passed over. Mr. Bose of the Government College at Calcutta is a gentleman of world-wide scientific fame and the Government are indifferent to his claims. If his being an Indian be his disqualification, it must be said that the Government too often profess the policy of neutrality while in practice they do observe the colour differences.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 30th, 1914.

21. After a detailed reference to the inconveniences and hardships caused to the public and the departmental staff by the new rule of Mr. Schmidt, Inspector-General of Registration, that all documents registered on a day should be returned the same day, a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 30th May, says that the sooner the rule is abolished the better it will be for all concerned.

The new rule of Mr. Schmidt.

Mukhbir-i-Dakhan, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

22. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 27th May, writes:—The *Islamic Review*, for May 1914, quotes a very significant and wonderful incident, which occurred during the lifetime of the Prophet Muhammad as an incident of his sincerity in the true light, as follows:—It chanced that the day which witnessed the death of Huzrat Ibrahim, son of the Prophet Muhammad, was also marked by an eclipse of the sun which darkened the whole of Arabia. The simultaneous occurrence of these two events led some of the Arabian tribes to believe that the eclipse was due to the death of Huzrat Ibrahim in that the sky looked sad and gloomy. This no doubt was for the father of the holy child (they thought) whose death had caused the heavenly bodies to put on mourning and what else could be inferred from this but the fact that he was the true and selected Prophet of God Almighty?

The Prophet and Christians.

Owing to this belief men flocked to his residence and expressed their willingness to embrace Islam. But eliciting the reason of their desire he declared that nature's phenomena such as eclipses of the sun or the moon had no connection at all with any one's birth or death. If any one was wishing to embrace Islam merely on this idea that there really existed some casual relationship between events like this his Islam was of no avail. This is a token of the sincerity and the dignity of the Prophet.

The expression of these words in plain terms made some turn back from Islam, but this did not make the Prophet sad at all. Those who show their want of foresight by calling the Prophet a liar and a lover of beauty, should take this incident as a warning and should consider whether a man who was deceitful would not have taken advantage of such a favourable opportunity. This was in the early days of Islam and the number of its followers was very low. Even had the Prophet maintained silence many a man would have embraced his religion and would have thus served to swell the Mussalman community. But the Prophet wished that none should be gulled.

It is to be regretted that in spite of such proofs crooked-minded persons do not shrink from falsely accusing the Prophet. Is it likely that the Prophet, who would never gain his ends even by seizing a favourable opportunity like that would have tried to convert people by means of the sword? No, never; many like historical incidents in his lifetime clearly show that he never tempted any one to embrace Islam either by compulsion or by the sword.

Such deeds have been done by holy Popes. The Pope has gained Christians in this way and the missionaries have, even up to the present, been adopting various stratagems to spread Christianity. History goes to show that holy Popes extracted rupees, jagirs, etc, from orthodox Christians in return for granting them permits, as they said, to enter into Heaven and to enable them to be pardoned from their sins. In the face of this it is astonishing in the utmost degree to find that the Prophet Muhammad has been accused of such conduct.

SAHIFA, *Hyderabad*, May 28th, 1914.

Government and cocaine.

23. The *Sahifa*, of the 28th May, observes:—The use of cocaine is very largely spreading in Calcutta. The educated people welcome and feel grateful for the action taken by the Government in putting an end to its sale. It thinks that the duty of concerting suitable preventive measures and of enforcing them devolves upon all nations.

SAHIFA, *Hyderabad*, May 28th, 1914.

The Lashkarpur mosque and the Government of Bengal.

24. The *Sahifa*, of the 28th May, writes:—In a meeting of Mussalmans, held in Machva Bazar mosque, the undermentioned proposal was unanimously passed: "This meeting informs all the Indian Mussalmans that in spite of frequent petitions, the Government of Bengal has not given back the Lashkarpur mosque to the Mussalmans. It is hoped that all Mussalmans will hold meetings in their respective places to protest against the scoffing at Islam and the high-handedness of the Calcutta Port. It is also expected that they will send petitions to the Viceroy and the Secretary of State for India."

III.—LEGISLATION.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

The India Council Amendment Bill.

25. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th May, comments as follows upon the text of the India Council Amendment Bill which has been wired by Reuter:—The most important provision in this Bill is that which regulates the nomination of the Indian members of this Council. Reuter's message is not quite clear regarding the details of this provision, for it leaves us in doubt whether there will be three Indian members in the Council hereafter or only one. What we are able to gather from the message is that, in addition to the two Indian members already in the Council, there will be an Indian member, who will be selected by the Secretary of State from a list of persons chosen by the non-official members of the Legislative Councils in India. The demand of the Congress was that all the three Indian members of the Council should be so selected. But we are glad that the suggestion of the Congress has been adopted as regards at least one of the Indian members of the Council. The Indians have to be grateful to Lord Crewe even as regards another reform and that is the grant of an allowance of £600 per annum to the Indian members in addition to their pay of £1,200. Though

even this is not much when compared with the emoluments of English Civilian members, it is a substantial help to the Indian members, which they had not before. There is another provision in the Bill which needs our consideration. This is the rule that orders and communications sent to India from the India Council need not bear the signature of the Secretary of State, but may be issued under the signature of the head of the respective departments. This is quite contrary to the wishes of the Indians. This will practically make the head of every department in the India Council the supreme authority over the Government of India in matters under his control. It will not be wise to entrust the final responsibility of controlling the administration of this country in the hands of individual Civilians.

Kerala Sanchari, *Calicut*, May 27th, 1914.

The prevailing high rates of interest and the proposed law.

26. Referring to the high rates of interest prevailing in different parts of the country, which place the borrowers, nay, sometimes their descendants too, within the merciless grip of the money-lenders, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 27th May, says:—We are of opinion that it would be a great boon to the people of India, if, as is now contemplated by the Government of India, a measure regulating the rates of interest be introduced and passed into law. At present a major portion of the wages of the cultivators and manufacturers goes to swell the pockets of the money-lenders, and the former are unable to free themselves from the clutches of the latter. The poverty of India may in some measure be attributed to this. It must also be pointed out that the money-lenders are to some extent responsible for the growth of litigation throughout India and we are not sure that the high rate of interest and its consequences are not the causes of many family quarrels and other similar evils. In every village there are a large number of money-lenders from whose merciless Shylockian cruelties the people of India can be saved only by the passing of such a law. Though we do not expect the evils of the prevailing high rates of interest to be completely uprooted by the proposed law, it will go some way to mitigate the people's hardships, and it is therefore to be hoped that the Government of India will pass the measure and bring it into force at as early a date as possible.

IV.—Native States.

Sasilekha, *Madras*, May 29th, 1914.

Mysore.

27. The *Sasilekha*, of the 29th May, says that it is curious that while the Indian National Congress is praying for higher appointments being conferred on able Indians, His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore overlooks the claims of the Indians and appoints Europeans to high offices in his State.

V.—Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the People.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, May 30th, 1914.

Failure of the periodical rains in Malabar.

28. An editorial note in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 30th May, refers to the numbers of letters received from almost all parts of Malabar, dwelling on the most pitiable condition of the country, owing to the failure of the periodical rains, and adds that the people of Malabar have little water either to drink or to bathe in, and that prices of food-stuffs are rising, not day after day but moment after moment.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, May 26th, 1914.

Students and smoking.

29. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th May, writes:—We are glad that attempts are being made to put a stop to the evil habit of students in Madras smoking. It is said that an elected member will seek the permission of Government to move a Bill on this subject. We do not see why such a Bill should be brought forward by a non-official member. What objection is there to the Government itself intiating such a measure? Still, if such a Bill is introduced in the Council and passed into law, it will greatly reduce the number of students who indulge in smoking. But it will not do away with this evil habit altogether. The students should themselves begin to have an

aversion to this practice. There are a number of them who hate smoking and these should join together and strive to wean away their brethren from this bad habit. The elders also should co-operate with these students in starting associations in different places to check this growing evil.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

Indian Principals for Schools of Arts in India.

30. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th May, observes:—In reply to a question by Mr. King in the House of Commons as to why the Principalship of the Calcutta School of Arts was not conferred on Mr. Abhinendranath Tagore, C.I.E., when a vacancy occurred some months back, Mr. Roberts stated that Mr. Tagore was receiving a special allowance as the Vice-Principal of this school and that he was himself of opinion that another man should be the Principal, as other arts than painting were taught in it. As these Schools of Arts are intended to impart instruction in our ancient arts, Indians will be better Principals of these institutions, however low their educational qualifications may be, than Englishmen who are foreigners. No practical benefit has accrued to the country till now from these schools, only because the Principals of these institutions have always been Englishmen.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 28th, 1914.

A college for the study of Oriental languages.

31. Referring to the proposal to establish a college in London, for the study of the Oriental languages, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 28th May, writes:—We doubt very much whether the establishment of such a college will be beneficial to India to any great extent. When the British people are able to make money here without learning the Indian vernaculars why should they study in such a college? As long as English-educated Indians are available, the English merchants and planters cannot be impressed with the necessity of learning the Indian vernaculars. The same argument applies even in the case of the English officials. Moreover Englishmen, who come over to India, return to their native country once in every two or three years and they cannot therefore be expected to have an affection for India. Then again Englishmen living in India do not like to associate with the Indians. There are several institutions in which they can spend their time conveniently without associating with the Indians. There is also the fact that Englishmen have generally no regard for the Indians and as long as this feeling continues, the former will take no interest in learning the language of the latter.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

The President of the next Congress.

32. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th May, writes:—It is suggested that Mr. Gandhi of South African fame should be elected as President of the next Congress to be held at Madras. We admit that Mr. Gandhi deserves a very grand reception at the hands of the Indians, when he goes to India in December next for the magnificent deeds he has done on behalf of his Indian brethren in South Africa. But we doubt whether it will be wise to elect him as President of the Congress as he is not conversant with the details of the Indian administration. The President of the Congress should be one, who is fully acquainted with these details and is in a position to point out any flaws in them and suggest the necessary reforms.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 1st, 1914.

An oil-painting for Lord Morley.

33. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 1st June, heartily welcomes the suggestion made by respectable Indians now in England that an oil-painting of Lordly Morley should be prepared at the expense of the Indians and presented to him in token of their gratitude for the reforms introduced by him in the administrative machinery of this country and eulogises his services to India and her people during his regime as Secretary of State for India.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

British Columbia.

34. Referring to the disabilities of the Indians in British Columbia, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 30th May, observes:—The Privy Council have already given the Government of Columbia the power to prohibit foreigners from landing in

their country. Our contention is that the Indians are British citizens and not foreigners. It is curious that the Indians are treated as foreigners whereas the Chinese and the Japanese are not. If it is decided that the Colonists may prevent us from landing on their shores, we who enjoy, in the British Empire, rights similar to those enjoyed by them, may pay them in the same coin in our own country. We can also boycott their goods. But will the Government help us in doing so? Perhaps we may entertain some hope because Lord Hardinge is at the head of the Government.

Writing on the same subject, the *Desabhimani*, of the 30th May, observes:—On the strength of the Emigration Act, the Government of the British Columbia are imposing greater restrictions on the Indians. They do not interfere with the Japanese for fear they may involve themselves in a quarrel with the Japanese Government. They laid down the rule that the Asiatics should go straight to Columbia in the same vessel without halting anywhere. This is impossible and even the Judges there have declared the rule to be injudicious.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, May 30th, 1914.

35. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 26th May, represents a representative of the *Transvaal Leader* to have said as follows:—

British East Africa.

Coolies must be imported into the British East Africa. After they come, laws may be enacted retarding their progress, and protecting the interests of our children from generation to generation. Only coloured men should be made to work in the sun. Certain offices have been conferred on coloured men, which is a great mistake. Are not white men available here or elsewhere? It will be well to have the coloured men as coolies.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 26th, 1914.

36. In commenting on the India Council Bill, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 29th May, remarks as follows:—It must be stated that the India Council Bill is on the whole not a satisfactory one. It is no doubt gratifying that our non-official members are enabled to elect nominees, and that two members will represent foreigners domiciled in India. But no good will come out of the Bill unless the three members to be nominated by the Secretary of State are persons domiciled in India or belong to our party or are men of impartial judgment, who make no difference between England and India. If only those who had served in India be appointed as members as at present, the affairs will not improve, and under such circumstances, it will be well to abolish the Council altogether. We believe that the representatives of the Great Indian National Congress are representing this matter to our friends in the Parliament and are endeavouring to get the Bill amended before it is passed into law.

The India Council Bill.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 29th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 30th May, says:—From a perusal of the contents of the India Council Bill, it will appear that the Secretary of State will exercise executive powers. It is plain that when the occasion arises, he may become arbitrary. The nature of the work of Governors and Governors-General requires Executive Councils for them. But the Council of the Secretary of State ought to be an Advisory Council and not an Executive Council. The proposed alterations are not to our advantage, and are likely to cause more hitch between the Secretary of State and the Governor-General than at present.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, May 30th, 1914.

37. In an article deploring the absence of proper encouragement for the development of Indian vernaculars and referring to the proposal to found a college in England for the study of these languages, the *Mysore Star*, of the 1st June, remarks:—When Mother India can bear to see the drainage of even her mineral wealth to foreign exchequers, is it ever likely that she will feel jealous if any strangers should profit by the inexhaustible wealth of her vernaculars?

The study of Indian vernaculars in England.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, June 1st, 1914.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, May 27th, 1914.

38. Referring to the laying of the foundation-stone of the General Hospital by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, the *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 27th May, says :—The idea of constructing this hospital which has been under consideration for nineteen years has now assumed practical shape. And the special interest His Excellency Lord Willingdon has taken in this ceremony deserves our gratitude.

New General Hospital at Bombay.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, May 27th, 1914.

39. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 27th May, writes :—It is understood that Lord Crewe wants to amend the regulations of the India Council by establishing a separate branch for every work and empowering members of the Council to communicate with the Government of India, etc., direct on any important matter. The idea is an excellent one and without parallel.

India Council.

[Issued, 9th June 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL **No. 24 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 13th June 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntur.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattábhiráma Sástri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Basith, Muhammadan, 37 years	300
3	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Náráyanaswámi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	2,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan. 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane, printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Párthasárathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	247
26	Arya Mahilá ..	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Marasori Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilas	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watôhman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S.P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Kolmaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayа Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Rão, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. .	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Biweekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 69 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnâna Bhânu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	400
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payônidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years.	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,466
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly ..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar. 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	Malabar Islam	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manórama Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	600
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvengadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, Americans.	560
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A , B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smails, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vento et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi or Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sutra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi or Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	5?0
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridaya *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N. S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years	600
247	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. .	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	**Satya Dutan** *or* **Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley, European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co., printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kaith*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal** *or* **Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini .. ..**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian .. ..**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bapatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	350
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu, and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	R. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vanniа, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignâna Chintâmani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratâpa	Canarese	Vikatapratâpa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinôdini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakâsika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasâya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vyehana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichûr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bâpatla, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 84. **French Nesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal†	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.**‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
150-A	Law Weekly†	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion**§	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres**‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
264-A	**South Indian Record**§§	Do. ..	Published by Jegam & Co., Limited, printed at the Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly	K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	Do.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
321-A	**Vedanta Kesari.**§§	English ..	Published at the Ramakrishna Mission, Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	Swami Sarvananda, Hindu, (Bengali) Brahman, 30 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.**††	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Weekly	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
§§ Started in May 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 11th, 1914.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 11th June, has the following:—"The Chingleput District Conference, we regret, had to pass a resolution protesting against the high-handedness of the Conjeeveram Municipality. That such a body should have had to go out of the way to protest against the action of those who are responsible for local self-government in the town at once proves the phantom which stalks in the name of local self-government. Vāniyambādi and Madras have shown how hollow are the pretensions to local self-government. Conjeeveram now is added to the list. . . . . Suddenly fascinated with the idea of beautifying the town, an expert or experts who, we fear, having read in some books that the streets should not have what we call *koradus* and steps leading up to them from the streets, have given the order that these evil things shall be destroyed. . . . . As it is, suddenly from the streets, the house will stand 5 or 6 feet high. How to get up? The steps are destroyed by an expert municipality with an eye on, let us call it, town improvement. Is it legal to do it? Lawyers and legal decisions cry aloud that it is not legal. Is it proper? Former resolutions of the municipality, the town survey which regarded the *koradus* as necessary adjuncts to the houses which they abutted, the Government order which confirmed the survey, all show that the municipality is now engaged in doing what is wrong. . . . . To enter houses where people live and to say that the steps leading to the houses from the street must be destroyed because, we suppose, houses in Switzerland have no such steps leading to the *koradus*, is nothing short of monstrous. The greatest enemy hereafter to progress will be the shallow bookworm who closes the hurriedly perused and half-understood book and then bends down his head as if heavily laden with expert knowledge on municipalities and looks down with contempt on their 'ignorant' countrymen. We must have relief from such showmen in the halls of local self-government."

Municipal oppression.

IV.—Native States.

Karnataka, *Bangalore City*, June 10th, 1914.

2. In commenting on the proceedings of the fifth Annual Session of this Conference, the *Karnataka*, for the 10th June, says:—"Mr. Shama Rao, Inspector-General of Education, proposed that 'an independent organisation be created for the encouragement of general literature in Kannada and for the standardising of the language' and so on. Mr. Chatterton's observations on this subject are extremely edifying. He is reported to have characterised it as 'an impossible proposition and one that lay altogether outside the scope and power of the Conference, or indeed of the Government. It was wasting the time of the Conference.' Is there nobody in the State to teach Mr. Chatterton better manners? Mr. Chatterton said that 'the Vernacular papers were not of the class that are likely to be of any use for the purpose of educating the public. They dealt mainly with servility and pandered to the more degraded tastes of the public. Moreover, the Vernacular public taste did not flow in the direction of informative articles and the style of Vernacular papers was likely to do more harm than good.' The proposition was passed. What have the Vernacular journalists and their patrons to say of the choice compliments bestowed gratuitously on them by the indomitable Mr. Alfred Chatterton?

The Mysore Economic Conference.

We cannot understand a gentleman like Mr. Visvesvaraya tolerating such arrant and arrogant nonsense as that uttered by his petted Director of Industries and Commerce. We cannot understand a self-respecting citizen like Mr. Venkatakrishnayya quietly passing over a deliberate and disgraceful attack made on a class of His Highness' loyal subjects to whom their daily work is more a mission than a profession. If there is public spirit in the country, let it now come out in the press and on the platform and shield the Vernacular journalists from the slanders circulated by one highly-paid servant of the State and countenanced by so many others. Each one of the existing Vernacular organs of public opinion in the State is a high-class journal, conducted with much ability and at great self-sacrifice, and each one has done its very best for popular instruction and edification. The editors, whatever their views, are all men of sterling character and honour; and they have carried on their thankless labours for years, some for decades, without getting any kind of recognition from the public or from any one else. Is the crowning glory of the Conference to consist in getting Mr. Chatterton to calumniate such a profession? Does he know the A, B, C of journalism or a syllable of the Vernacular? Is it for abusing the Vernacular press and insulting heads of departments and proclaiming that our raiyats are hopelessly ignorant, that he is paid Rs. 2,500 a month out of the tax-payers' money? We wait to see what the Government which was so indignant at Mr. Tait's half-truth will do to this author of wholesale misrepresentation."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

3. In a leading article under this heading the *Hindu*, of the 10th June, writes:—A hardening of feeling against Indians is the prevailing feature in the Colonies, self-governing or otherwise, of the British Empire, and the necessity for an organised campaign on the part of Indians for no greater task than that of reminding the British people of their duty to recognise the rights involved in the citizenship of the Empire, appears to be obvious. . . . . The debate in the Union Parliament of which Reuter has wired a summary, indicates the stiffening of the attitude of the white people to which we have referred and Natal Members of whom, it is significant to note, one only supported the Bill introduced by Mr. Smuts, vehemently opposed the measures of relief now proposed to be granted to British Indians for the reason, among others, that it will be taken as weakness on the part of the authorities and will be readily taken advantage of by the Indian community to demand more concessions. So, the only method of avoiding an Asiatic problem, however much the demands of Asiatics may be right and equitable in theory, is to stoutly refuse to countenance them in any degree and drive them away bag and baggage. . . . . It is clear, however, that there is a dead set against any claims that may be preferred by Indians. In Canada, the situation created by the *Komagata Maru* incident has brought into prominence the intense racial prejudice and hatred entertained by British Columbians. . . . . The trend of affairs will, we are afraid, be in the direction of open legislative provision to keep out Indians by name, where, before, they were excluded administratively. The example of South Africa has caught, and only the other day we reproduced the more important clauses of the Bill introduced in the Rhodesian Legislature which are intended to prevent Indians from emigrating to that part of the Empire. The economic clauses proposed follow closely those of the Immigrants Regulation Act of the Union. There is practically speaking no Indian problem in Rhodesia, and the attempt to exclude Indians is under the circumstances an open insult which is most provoking. The Imperial Government do not, they say, find it possible to interfere actively with the affairs of self-governing Colonies, even where, as in the case of South Africa, they may recognise the justice of the claims of Indians. If this is so, there can be no difficulty in asking Rhodesia, which is absolutely in the hands of the Secretary of State

Indians in the Colonies.

Hindu, *Madras*, June 10th, 1914.

for the Colonies, to refrain from passing legislation which tantamounts to humiliation of a portion of British subjects. The Bill has been introduced, and thanks to race hatred, it may be passed. It will then be time to see what steps the Imperial Government take to vindicate the dignity of Indians and assert their right to be free from vexatious legislation of the kind. . . . . The problem is a truly Imperial one, and it needs all the strength, sagacity and patriotism which Indian leaders can bring to bear on it in order to induce the Imperial Government to perceive the vast interests involved in it.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

4. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 2nd June, writes:—Servia and Greece have opened the door to fresh and violent atrocities. It is astonishing the earth does not part asunder and the sky fall down. It makes one shudder to hear of the curious actions of the Bulgarians. News is being received in Sophia that oppressive action of Servia in the districts of new Macedonia is of a worse type than that of the old Sultan. It is known that the Turkish Government was not so unsympathetic or oppressive as is the Servian Government.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 2nd, 1914.

The Servian and Grecian atrocities in Macedonia.

Thousands of rupees are being extracted from the poor villagers. Owing to this violence, these poor men are dying for want of food. Men are prohibited from going outside the limits of their town. If they act against the rule, they are heavily fined and in case they fail to pay off their fines, they are imprisoned. In addition, those who don't attend with the Servians the Synagogue on Sundays are also very severely fined. Those who don't send their children to the schools of Servia have to suffer a like fate.

The same condition of things prevails in the Grecian cities as well. Grecian agents enter into houses of Bulgarians in Salonica and compel them to join their standard. Those who lend a deaf ear to this are allowed a period of 24 hours within which to quit their city. The jails of places like Salonica, etc., are full mostly of Bulgarian prisoners and many have suffered death from the effects of these cruelties. The Powers have given scope to the young tyrants in Macedonia. The result of this after all has been the loss by murder of lakhs of lives and that the religion is being dishonored. May God be merciful to us!

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

5. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 6th June, states that in the Presidency Magistrate's Court, Mr. Bird found a head constable noting down the names of the defence witnesses in a certain case as they were being enumerated by the accused. The Magistrate scolded him for it and said that such things should not be done in his court. It seems that the Police are in the habit of threatening the defence witnesses with the help of the lists so prepared by them. It is thus, says the paper, that the accused are afraid to mention the names of their witnesses. It is the duty of the Police to arrest offenders but not to see that they are convicted. It is unfortunate that in these days they have made the latter exclusively their duty. In other countries the Police are the servants of the public, whereas in India, the public are the servants of the Police. This, says the paper, is due to the weakness of the people rather than to their misfortune.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

The Police.

(*b*) *Courts.*

6. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 6th June, is gratified to learn that, in Calcutta, Lord Carmichael has established a Court of Honorary Magistrates for the trial of juvenile offenders. It dwells upon the advantages of this system, praises Lord Carmichael for having set an example to the other Provinces, and prays the other Governments might follow that example and minimise the number of prisoners by reclaiming lads from their evil ways.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

Separate courts for juvenile offenders.

PRACHEENA TARAKA, *Elathuruthi*, June 6th, 1914.

The Madras High Court.

7. After enumerating the various causes of the growth of arrears in the Madras High Court, and after a reference to the resolution on the subject, that was moved at the last meeting of the Legislative Council and that was ultimately withdrawn, because of the opposition of the Government, an editorial note in the *Pracheena Taraka*, of the 6th June, says :—The contention of the Government was, that, as two more Judges have now been appointed, the arrears will soon be cleared, and that, therefore, there was no necessity for the appointment of a committee, as suggested by the Honourable Member. This reply cannot be expected to give consolation or satisfaction to the people. As the affair has, however, raised so much hue and cry, we may console ourselves with the hope that the High Court will take due care in future and that as a result, there will be considerable decrease in the arrears.

(*c*) *Jails.*

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 5th, 1914.

Jail for juvenile offenders.

3. A sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 5th June, welcomes the proposed appointment of a committe for the reorganisation of jails in India, and after praising the Government of Bengal for having conceived and brought into force a scheme for putting juvenile offenders into separate jails and also for having created separate Honorary Bench Magistrates' Courts for their trial, expresses the hope that these well-conceived measures will not escape the notice of the committee, when they draft their report and that before long some such arrangements will be made in our own presidency.

(*d*) *Education.*

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Vernaculars.

9. After stating that in the educational institutions of Japan, many times more time is devoted to the teaching of vernaculars than in India, the *Sasilekha*, of the 5th June, remarks :—In this lies the difference between a self-governing country like Japan, and a country like India which is under another's elbow.

TRILINGA, *Madras*, May 1914.

Readers appointed by the University.

10. The *Trilinga*, of May, says that the Senate of the University of Madras has done a great injustice to the Andhras by not including among the Readers appointed by them any Telugu-speaking gentleman in spite of the fact that there are many Andhras who are in no way inferior to any of the Readers now appointed.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 3rd, 1914.

The Department of Industries.

11. Referring to the Department of Industries to be newly created, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 3rd June, says :—It is a matter for congratulation that the Government have, at last, decided to establish a Department of Industries, for which the people have so long been clamouring, and without which no substantial progress can be made in matters industrial.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 3rd, 1914.

Schools under the Tellicherry Taluk Board.

12. After describing the deplorable condition of the Board schools in the hilly parts of the Tellicherry taluk, which, in the opinion of the writer, can be of no advantage to the people, so long as the Board fails to appoint local men as teachers and get them trained by means of Sessional training classes, a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 3rd June, invites the attention of the members of the Taluk Board to it, and hopes that they will do all that they can to make the schools as perfect as possible.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 5th, 1914.

Indian students in England.

13. With reference to the grievances of the Indian students in England, a sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 5th June, says :—It is a thing to be greatly deplored that Indian students are not treated as British subjects even at the very gates of His Majesty the King-Emperor's residence. To secure higher appointments, Indians must have received the highest possible education,

and to obtain such education they have to go out to England at a great cost to themselves and their families. Is it not cruel that they should be subjected to still further hardships? The present complaint is directed against the Advisory Committee established for the protection and guidance of Indian students in England, which, while neglecting to discharge any of the duties imposed upon it, is said to be exercising undue and unjust authority over them. They do not help the students at all, in getting admission to a college, and the only thing that they do is to cause the Indian students to be unjustly suspected. We do not see the necessity of such a department, for the maintenance of which a lakh of rupees is spent every year. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Government of India will kindly see their way to do something in the matter.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

14. In commenting upon the proceedings of the last meeting of the Madras Corporation, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd June, says:—In opposing the resolution of Rao Bahadur P. Tyagaraja Chettiar that the proceedings of the Corporation should be translated into the vernaculars, Mr. G. A. Natesan observed that it would be a useless task, as 90 per cent. of the people were illiterate. If this is true, the number of English-educated people should be still less. If so, what is the use of publishing the proceedings of the Corporation in English? Is it not enough, if at least 10 per cent. of the people understand what is going on in the Corporation? Though the majority of the people are illiterate, cannot they learn about the work of the Corporation from those who are literate? The truth is that the majority of the Commissioners in the Corporation do not know their vernaculars. How can they be expected to argue otherwise?

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 2nd, 1914.

The last meeting of the Madras Corporation.

15. After a reference to the withdrawal of the power of election from the Calicut municipality, and to the subsequent granting of power to elect half the number of councillors, a sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 6th June, expresses satisfaction at the resolve of the council to petition the Government to raise the number of elected members from 12 to 18 and says:—In the whole presidency this municipality is the third in importance and the people of Calicut are fairly well educated and experienced. Hence they have a right to enjoy the full benefits of local self-government, which may in some measure be attained if the number of elected members be raised. We hope therefore that the people's representatives will not slacken their efforts in this direction, and that the Collector will not fail to support them to the extent that he possibly can.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, June 6th, 1914.

Calicut Municipality.

(*g*) *Forests.*

16. In attributing the paucity of cows and she-buffaloes to the want of sufficient fodder, the *Sasilekha*, of the 5th June, says:—In ancient days, each family was maintaining its own cow or buffaloe, which gave its members sweet milk, curd and ghee. On account of the rigour of the forest rules, the cattle have no ground to move about, no fodder to eat and no water to drink. The number of cows, buffaloes and sheep is therefore going down in India. Infants are dying for want of milk. Pure milk and ghee have become scarce. The Government ought to arrange for fodder being supplied at a cheap rate.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Cows.

17. Referring to certain forest areas handed over to certain village panchayats, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th June, says that these areas do not contain any trees useful for the ryots or any leaf manure; nor do they form part of any reserved forest. Although the villagers concerned have been freed, under the panchayat system, from the annoyance of the subordinate officers of the Forest Department, yet the

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

Forest areas and village panchayats.

small extents assigned are not of much use to the ryots. It would have been more honourable for the panchayats if the Government allowed them greater freedom and administered the Forest Department with their advice. If that be not possible, the Government, says the correspondent, may help the ryot population by assigning better forest areas for administration by the panchayats.

(*k*) *General.*

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, June 1st, 1914.

Indians and the Colonies.

18. Referring to the action of the Government in British Columbia in having prevented the landing of 600 Indians, who went there in the ship called "Komagata Maru", the *Lokopakari*, of the 1st June, observes:—It is really strange that Indians, who are British subjects, should be treated with contempt and subjected to numerous hardships within the British Dominions and it is stranger still that the British Government is quietly permitting it. The Britishers know that the Indians are quiet by nature and that their own exalted position in the world is due to India. It is not, therefore, fair on the part of the British Government to allow the Colonies to treat the Indians with contempt.

SUKHABI VRIDHINI, *Pondicherry*, May 5th, 1914.

Government and the popular leaders.

19. In a long leader dilating upon the necessity of the Government of any country taking the the popular leaders into its confidence and acting upon their advice, the *Sukhabi Vridhini*, of the 5th May,* observes:—It is because responsible officials under the British Government do not take the popular leaders into their confidence and act upon their suggestions that the rulers and the ruled do not get on well with each other in British India. As long as these officials continue to disregard the popular leaders, there will be no peace in the country.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Teachers in elementary schools.

20. Referring to an order issued by the Government of the United Provinces that the salaries of the certified teachers in elementary schools in that Province should be raised and that a Provident fund should be started for their benefit, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th June, writes:—Though the teachers in elementary schools are paid very low salaries, there is no doubt that they are doing a very important work. It is very necessary that they should do their work contentedly and without any pecuniary difficulty. As it is those that are trained by these teachers originally that take to higher education subsequently, these teachers should, as far as possible, be above want. It is with this idea that the Government of India has made a liberal grant for the improvement of vernacular education. It is only the Government of Madras that has not moved at all in this matter. We hope this subject will be considered by the Conference, which will shortly be held at Ootacamund under the chairmanship of the Director of Public Instruction. Conferences held by highly-paid officials do not usually pay much regard to the claims of their poorer brethren. Even the petty salaries of these poor teachers are not paid to them regularly every month. There has been no improvement in this matter, even after this subject was brought before the Legislative Council. If the work of the teachers in elementary schools is not appreciated by the Government and public bodies, who is to do it?

MAHAVIKATADUTAN, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

The drink problem.

21. The *Mahavikatadutan*, of the 6th June, says:—It is really regrettable that even though the Government has been systematically reducing the number of toddy shops, the consumption of drink has been steadily increasing. The number of abkāri cases before Magistrates clearly shows that the officials of this department have not been sleeping and therefore this increase cannot be attributed to their indifference. So an explanation for this increase can be sought for only from the undesirable location of the toddy shops. Though the Government has strictly ruled that permission should not be given to

* Received in the current week.

locate these shops in public places, amidst bazzars and near temples, schools, factories, etc., the licensing officers do not seem to pay much regard to it. The only way to reduce the consumption of drink is to locate the toddy shops outside the limits of towns and never to permit temporary shops to be opened on festive occasions.

22. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th June, writes:—His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda recently announced to his subjects that he had set apart 15 lakhs of rupees for the purpose of starting new industries and helping those that were languishing for want of funds in his State and that private companies within his dominions could obtain pecuniary aid from this fund at a low rate of interest. Our readers know that similar steps have been taken in Mysore to help the industries thriving in that State. It is because the Ruling Princes of Native States are not bound to safeguard the interests of any other people that they are able to give every possible help to their subjects. But in British India different interests clash with each other and make it impossible for the Government to act as it likes. There are several industries in India which will thrive well, if they have the support of the Government. We may quote the manufacture of sugar, of paper and of matches as instances of such industries. In Germany, Japan and other countries, all industries have got the support of the Government. But in those countries, the Government has to consider only the profit or loss to its subjects. The British Government has, on the other hand, to care not only for the interests of its Indian subjects, but also for those of its British subjects. The British people have always a keen eye upon trade and will therefore object to every measure of the Government of India, which is calculated to affect their trade. So the British Government has at times to act against the interests of the Indians, in order to please the British merchants. It was only recently that some capitalists of Bombay had to complain that the Punjab Government offered certain special concessions to a European cement factory started in that Province, which were denied to them. Thus it has become the policy of those conducting the Indian administration not only to refuse pecuniary aid to the Indian industries but render that help to British merchants against the interests of the Indians. This is the difference between the Government of India and the Native States. Patriots of the stamp of the Gaekwar of Baroda conduct their administration with the sole purpose of benefiting their subjects. But the British officials conducting the Indian administration are prevented from helping the Indians for fear of displeasing the British people.

The Government and industries.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

23. Referring to the proposed reforms of the India Council, the *Andhra-prakasika*, of the 3rd June, remarks:—The authorities may introduce any number of reforms, but they will never agree to India being represented by the Indians. Our countrymen believe that reforms without Indian representation will be useless. They suggest that the India Council should be merely an advisory body and not an executive one. In these days of education and civilization, it is not a good policy to be indifferent to the introduction of the principle of representation in the administration of a country. Suspicion and discontent will be thereby created in the minds of the people. The utterances of the representative members in the Legislative Councils are already practically slighted by the authorities, so much so that the people are beginning to look upon the proceedings of these Councils as a farce. We expected that Lord Crewe's reforms of the India Council will advance the interests of the Indians, but we have been disappointed. We shall, however, await the full publication of the India Council Bill, and its passage through the Parliament.

The India Council.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

In commenting on the same subject, the *Desamata*, of the 3rd June, writes:—Lord Crewe is converting the India Council into an Executive Council like that of the Governor-General. The Indians will never be benefited at all by such a Council. The Great Indian National Congress has been protesting against the Secretary of State for India being paid from the

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, June 3rd, 1914.

Indian revenues, while the Colonial Secretary and the Foreign Secretary are paid from the English treasury. But the Bill contains nothing about it. It seems therefore that the visit to England of the Hon'ble Mr. B. Narasimheswara Sarma and Mr. Lala Lajpat Rai has not had the desired effect.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Abor expedition.

24. The *Sasilekha*, of the 5th June, questions the propriety of the decision of the Parliament that India should meet the cost of the expedition against the Abors, in whose uncivilised territory two white men, who went on private business, were murdered.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

The Public Services Commission.

25. With reference to the surmise of the *Hindu*, that twenty lakhs might have been spent on the Royal Public Services Commission, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 6th June, remarks:—The poverty-stricken Indian ryot will be required to bear all this cost. If this amount had been spent on railways, India would have had an annual income of one lakh. Or, if it had been spent on salaries and grants, the Indians would have had an increase in their income of Rupees 8,333-5-4 per mensem. It is estimated that 30 elementary schools can be established at a cost of a lakh of rupees. If, at this rate, 600 schools had been established with the twenty lakhs referred to above, how many children would have tasted the sweets of knowledge!

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 30th, 1914.

Telugu books.

26. A correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 30th May, refers to the order of Government prohibiting the sale of the Telugu books, *Tarasasanka Vijayamu*, *Radhika Samthvanamu* and *Hamsa Vimsati*, and says that they contain moral lessons, that the amorous descriptions contained therein are not more out of taste than those contained in such books as *Vijaya Vilasam*, etc., which are held to be classics. It is wrong to say that these books which may contain here and there some portions of low taste, demoralise those who read them.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 30th, 1914.

Tanks.

27. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 30th May, writes:—Some 5 or 6 years ago, the Taluk Boards took into their custody certain tanks which the villagers had maintained before. Ever since they did so, they have fallen into disrepair and have silted up. Under the Local Boards Act, the responsibility of removing the foul water of the tanks and cleaning them, and of maintaining the health of the people, rests with the Taluk Boards. Tahsildars and others should not object to ryots using the residual foul water for irrigating seed-beds. But great injustice is being done in this matter. If permission be granted to this useless water being used for the said purpose, the hardships consequent on the classification of lands into *A* and *B* will be mitigated to some extent. It is strange that the Presidents of some Taluk Boards have prohibited the use of even this foul water for seed-beds and vegetable garden. If permission be granted for the use of this water, both the ryots and the Government will be profited. We hope that the Government will take sufficient interest in this matter.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

The Guntūr District Conference.

28. In commenting on the proceedings of the Guntūr District Conference, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th June, says:—We hope that the Government will do away with the unnecessary differences in the incomes of the schoolmasters of elementary schools pointed out by the President, and create facilities for the spread of elementary education. The President has not made any definite statement regarding the proposal to enable the Local Boards to enhance the local cesses. But the defects he pointed out in the matter of representation on Local Boards deserve to be noted. The election of Tahsildars and village officers as members, which is allowed by the rules now obtaining, and the nomination of pensioned officers of Government as Vice-Presidents, affect seriously even the little representation that has been conceded to us. These defects require to be remedied necessarily by Government. Just as the Government have, on the advice of medical men, forgotten the stomachs of the prisoners, so they have, on the advice of Engineers, forgotten the needs

of lands. It is not enough to say that a certain number of gallons can wet a certain extent of land. The authorities have to take various other things into their consideration. It is difficult for Europeans in high offices to understand our circumstances. The Government should therefore take the non-official members into their confidence, consult men of light and leading in the localities concerned, and with their aid remove the grievances of the Guntūr ryots. As for field channels across and along path-ways, the President agrees with us in thinking that the matter may be decided by Government in such a manner that the ryot may not be a loser by it.

29. With reference to the disabilities of the Indians in Canada, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th June, represents the *Mahratta* to have written thus:—The Imperial Government should ask the Government of Canada what their real motive is in this matter. If Canada does not recognise the rights of the Indians, will the Imperial Government agree to such a state of things? We hope that the Canadians will see their mistake and that the English will do justice to the Indians. If they fail to do so and look helplessly on the situation, the fire of indignation will once more be kindled all over India as stated by the *Englishman*. But the Government will be equal to the occasion and the fire will of itself be extinguished. At any rate the attitude of the Imperial Government will be known.

Canada.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

30. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 4th June, writes as follows:—In answer to an interpellation anent the issue of a circular requiring ryots on pain of penal assessment to close the field channels across paths and in porambokes, the Government have stated on the strength of the report of the Collector that no such channels have been ordered to be closed without providing other channels in their stead. So far as our village is concerned, no such provision has ever been made. If it had been made the ryots would have availed themselves of the new channels and avoided the worry of paying penal assessment.

Field channels across path and in porambokes.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

31. Referring to the decision of the Government of Bengal to set apart a third of the Government appointments in certain districts exclusively for the Muhammadans, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 5th June, says:—We should of course feel glad at whatever concessions the Government may show to our Muhammadan brethren, but we cannot help denouncing the temporary advantages that are associated with a suppression of the instincts of self-culture. It is one's innate ability that makes him competent for service and not another's nomination. To invite persons saying that 30 per cent. of the appointments are set apart for them will not make them intelligent. Unintelligent men in service will bring shame to the whole community, and they will leave no room for the development of the innate faculties of a race. It is regrettable that the Government of Lord Carmichael have introduced a policy which is unreasonable and ruinous, fancying that they are doing good to the country.

Muhammadans and public service.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

32. Referring to the case in which the sub-postmaster of Sringavarapukota and his wife were murdered by the post office peon, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 8th June, says, that it was proved in the Court that the motive of the murderer was to get possession of the balance of Government money remaining in the post office. It is the duty of the Government to take steps to see that such horrible deeds are no longer committed. It seems that there is yet some balance in the Guarantee Fund which was in existence some years ago. The correspondent prays that the members of the Legislative Council will request Government to pay a portion of this balance to the children of the murdered postmaster.

Murder in a post office.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 8th, 1914.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 5th, 1914.

33. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 5th June, writes :—

The head-quarters of a Divisional officer in South Canara.

It is understood that the residents of Kasaragod (South Canara) are petitioning to Government that Puttur, which has from a very long time been the head-quarters of the Divisional officer, should be deprived of this privilege in favour of Kasaragod. It will be noted that the Uppinangady taluk is much bigger in area than Kasaragod and extends as far as Coorg. Besides Kasaragod has the advantage of railway communication and is within easy access of the District Magistrate or at least of a First-class Magistrate. But the Uppinangady taluk has neither of these advantages. It is therefore urged that the present head-quarters at Puttur, which is besides centrally situated, should not be transferred.

III.—LEGISLATION.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 2nd, 1914.

34. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 2nd June, writes :—

The India Council Bill.

It is gathered from some information received at Simla regarding this Bill that there will be only two Indian members in the India Council and that both of them will be chosen from among a list of persons selected by the members of Legislative Councils in India. Our opinion is that, whatever may be the number of members in the India Council, there should be not less than six persons in it, who have had experience of India. If the number of such persons in the Council is at any time less than six, new persons with such experience should be immediately appointed to make up the required number. These can be either Indians or civilian officials. If they are Indians, the number of Indians in the Council will be more than two. But the Secretary of State will in most cases appoint only English officials.

Apart from the deleterious effect of the proposed rule that the head of every department in the India Council can issue final orders to the Government of India regarding the matters under his control, the present Bill, if passed into law, will make it possible for the Secretary of State to dispose of several matters secretly without consulting his Council. The Secretary of State can himself frame the necessary rules from time to time for regulating the proceedings of the India Council. But these rules should be laid before the Parliament before being enforced. If the Parliament does not approve of them, they can within 30 days recommend to His Majesty the King-Emperor any modification therein. So the India Council will not have much power. But what little power it has may be sufficient to curtail the independence of the Government of India. We do not therefore think that, on the whole, this Bill will improve matters in any way as far as the Indian administration is concerned. We still adhere to our opinion that the India Council is a useless body. The responsibility for the conduct of the administration in India rests with the Secretary of State for India and he is in his turn responsible for his actions to the British Parliament. So if either the Cabinet or the Parliament issues an order affecting India, the India Council will have to abide by it. We hope this Council will be abolished in course of time.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras* June 3rd, 1914.

The *Swadesamitran*, of the 3rd June, continues its comments upon this subject as follows:—The *Englishman* of Calcutta severely criticises the the action of Lord Crewe in granting greater privileges to the Indians by means of his proposed reform in the constitution of the India Council. It asserts that the educated classes in India have always been inimical to the Government of India and that therefore the introduction of two Indians in the India Council will be as harmful as the introduction of a Tory member in a Liberal Cabinet. It fears that this proposal of Lord Crewe will lead to the secrets of the Government becoming known to the Indians. We are not surprised at this. Several Englishmen expressed a similar fear when Lord Morley's reforms were introduced. It is now nearly five years since these came into force and no secrets of the Government have come out till now.

nor has the British rule been endangered in any way. Wiser statesmen than the editor of the *Englishman* are now satisfied that the British Government has gained in strength on account of the Indians having been given a greater share in the administration of the country. As there are no secrets of the Government in Great Britain which the British subjects should not know there can be no secrets of the Government of India which the Indians should not know. There will of course be some political secrets in every country which the people should not know. The Indians conducting the administration will not divulge such secrets. Can it be said that the Indians have no interest in the welfare of their own country? It is equally hard to believe that British statesmen can have political secrets which are inimical to the welfare of India.

Punishment with imprisonment in cases of hurt.

35. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 5th June, writes:—It is rumoured that it has been recently ruled that in all criminal cases in which the complainant has been caused hurt, the accused, on conviction, *shall* be punished with *imprisonment*. This seems hardly just, as the nature of the punishment ought to be decided according to the circumstances of each case. This evidently is the reason why the Penal Code in prescribing punishment states that the offender shall be punishable with imprisonment or with fine or both. It is understood that this will shortly form the subject of an interpellation in the local Legislative Council. It will be remembered in this connection that some time ago a similar order requiring that certain "bailable" offences were to be regarded as "not bailable" was subsequently reversed after a discussion of the subject in His Excellency the Governor's Council.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 5th, 1914.

The new Bill of Lord Crewe.

36. After pointing out in detail the difference between the constitutions of the present India Council and that which it will have according to Lord Crewe's new Bill, a sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 5th June, says:—The Bill provides that there should always be two Indian members in the Council. This cannot be regarded as a new boon granted to the Indians, for Lord Morely made the appointment of Indians virtually compulsory and Lord Crewe's Bill only legalises it. Nobody will have any objection to the new method of electing Indian members to the Council. But many of the provisions of the Bill are not of a very satisfactory character. The effect of the Bill is merely to change the committee Government of the Council into a system of departmental Government, and as Indians have invariably been opposing Government by departments, it only tends to make their opposition all the more vigourous.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 5th, 1914.

After dwelling upon the changes in the constitution of the India Council which Lord Crewe's Bill introduces and after referring in approving terms to the method of selecting Indians, and to their being given a salary of £1,800 a year, a leader in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 3rd June, says:—The advantages or disadvantages of the reorganisation of the Council will for the most part depend upon the merits or demerits of the person who for the time being holds the post of the Secretary of State. But we have reason to hope that this departure will ultimately be of immense advantage to India, as it gives ample evidence of the readiness on the part of the Government to understand and respect Indian aspirations, and as the statesmanship of the British Government, which is justice personified, is of a kind that is never equalled by any other in the world.

MALAYALA MANORAMA, *Kottayam*, June 3rd, 1914.

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

The Mysore Economic Conference.

37. Referring to the Diwan Mr. Visweswarayya's presidential speech at the birthday session of the Mysore Economic Conference held last week, the *Vrittantu Patrika*, of the 11th June, observes:—It is three years since this new body, known as the Economic Conference, was organised and no less than six lakhs of rupees have already been expended on

VRITTANTA PATRIKA, *Mysore*, June 11th, 1914.

the working of this organisation. It is reasonable therefore to inquire what tangible results have been attained so far. It cannot be maintained that it is still too early to raise this question. Although the Diwan, in reviewing the work of the Conference, was evidently unable to point to any solid results, we must yet confess that he has dwelt in a very able manner even on those matters which were practically insignificant, but nevertheless serviceable in making up the bulk of his address. The major portion of the work referred to must have been effected by the ordinary machinery of the administration, and we must frankly confess that we are unable to find anything which may reasonably be laid to the credit of the Conference. It is not surprising therefore that some of the non-official members of the Conference interpellated the Diwan as to what further length of time it was considered necessary that this costly advisory body should continue to exist. There is however one feature of the Conference which we heartily welcome, and that is the opportunity it affords the officials and the representative leaders of the people to move with each other more closely, and discuss, with greater freedom, topics of material interest to the advancement of the State. With the intention, obviously, of opening the eyes of the people of Mysore to the conditions of progress obtaining in other countries counting nearly the same population as Mysore, the Diwan has compared this province with Canada and Australia. But we regret to observe that the Diwan has lost sight of several important points of difference between these countries and Mysore which make it impossible to draw any parallels. The respective areas of these countries, the extent of railways determined by their geographical condition, and the average income of the people are all points which present such diversity that our conclusions from such comparisons are practically valueless. The average annual income of the people in Mysore is perhaps about Rs. 30, while in Canada it is nearly Rs. 500. But this, by no means, proves that the lot of the people of Mysore is more hard or pitiable than that of the Canadians. Lastly, we must observe that the drift of the whole address leads to the impression that, according to our present Diwan, the well-being of a people is to be measured in terms of their material prosperity and their standard of living, or, in other words, that economic advancement constitutes the end and aim of life. Mysore is admittedly a poor tract of country; but the poverty does not consist in its lack of natural resources, but in the deplorable want of a strict regard for truth and general nobility of character. Mysore has abundance of mineral wealth, but the lack of enterprise and capacity for steady exertion makes all that wealth go to enrich foreign countries. The natural resources of the province are no doubt vast but unless our people shake off their indolence, indifference and easy contentment, and cultivate qualities of truthfulness, diligence and nobility of character, it is useless to expect that their present poverty and degradation will disappear.

VRITTANTA PATRIKA, *Mysore*, June 11th, 1914.

The Mysore Financial Statement.

38. Referring to the Financial Statement of Mysore for the year 1912–1913 and the large unutilised allotments in the Educational, Public Works and many other branches of the administration, the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 11th June, remarks :—These large lapses, owing to inability to spend the allotted amounts in the course of the year, unmistakably point to the fact that the State cannot conveniently divide its attention on many big projects all at the same time. It is not easily possible to find either the men of extraordinary intellect and skill for directing or carrying out the many gigantic schemes, or even the requisite supply of unskilled labour. The Budget had no doubt made provision for much valuable progress, but at the end of the year what is actually found to have been achieved is neither considerable nor very promising.

MALAYALA MANORAMA, *Kottayam*, June 3rd, 1914.

The Mysore Chief Court.

39. Referring to the high salary of Rs. 3,500 proposed to be given to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Miller, the Chief Justice-elect of the Mysore Chief Court, which exceeds the pay of any departmental head in the State, the salaries of the other two

Judges put together, and even that of the Senior Councillor himself, and which, with his pension, is in excess of his pay as a Judge of the Madras High Court, a sub-leader in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 3rd June, says:—The pay of the Chief Justice does not seem to be fixed in accordance with any principle or standard. It is not statesmanship to allow personal considerations to weigh in the matter of fixing the pay of any officer; it should be done with sole reference to his duties and responsibilities. It should also be borne in mind that when the pay is fixed indiscriminately, it may so happen that superior officers may get only a smaller pay than their subordinates. Though such is not the case in Mysore, we may safely assert that it has now reached such a stage that it has to be carefully considered by the administrators.

The Christians and the Cochin Darbar.

40. After alluding to the good relations that always existed from time immemorial between the rulers and their Christian subjects in Cochin, and after a general reference to certain acts of the subordinate officers of the State prejudicial to Christian interests and likely to produce a hitch between the Hindu and Christian communities, and to the recent notifications in the Cochin Sirkar Gazette in particular, prohibiting Christians from using certain public roads and bathing in certain parts of the Chalakudi river, a leader in the *Sathianadam*, of the 5th June, says:—On an examination of these notifications, it will be found that they unnecessarily curtail the liberties of His Highness's Christian subjects. Inasmuch as the Chief Court has decided, in criminal revision petition No. 8 of 1088, that such injunction orders could only be temporarily issued, with a view to averting a breach of the peace, and that the Magistrates have no power to make them permanent, it is to be hoped that the Darbar will not be slow to take such measures as will protect the Christians in future from the persecution of its subordinates who issue such orders without a proper grasp of the law on the subject.

Sathianadam, *Ernakulam*, June 5th, 1914.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Indian students in England.

41. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 4th June, says:—When Lord Morley was Secretary of State for India, he established a committee to supervise the education and conduct of Indian students in England and also appointed an official to work under this committee. Recently some highly-placed Englishmen in London formed themselves into a committee to see that Indians in England receive good treatment and have good company. The Indian students in England do not like the existence of these committees. They say that the supervision of such committees will greatly curtail their liberty and wish that they should be left to themselves. If the Secretary of State for India and other Englishmen impose such restrictions upon Indian students in England, the latter will begin to prefer other countries to England for their education. There are already a number of Indian students in Germany, France, America, Japan and other countries and a reduction in the number of Indians proceeding to England will swell their number in the other countries. This may in its turn lead to restrictions being imposed on them in those countries also. Neither the Europeans nor the Americans have any great love for the Indians. As these foreigners are always keen upon draining our country of its products, they do not like that we should have education or any mental training. We should begin to realise that the treatment meted out to us by these foreigners reflects great discredit upon us. India is not a small country inhabited by uncivilised barbarians. Its extent, population and economic condition and the revenue derived from it by the Government are not facts to be ignored. So there should be no necessity for Indians to proceed to a foreign country for purposes of education. Universities should be established in India on the lines of the German, American and English Universities and the existing Universities should also be raised to that level. There should be institutions

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 4th, 1914.

in this country in which the people can have industrial and scientific education. There should be facility for Indians to have everything they want in India itself, without proceeding to a foreign country for that purpose. We hope all this will become a reality within a few years.

DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, June 5th, 1914.

A curious incident.

42. The *Dravidabhimani*, of the 5th June, says:—It is reported that, during the last meeting of the Madras Legislative Council, some one asked why the Hon'ble Mr. Barber was not there and that a peon, who was standing by, immediately ran out saying that he would bring him. He evidently thought that an ordinary barber was required and such a person would perhaps have entered the Council, if the other peons at the gate had not explained his mistake to their comrade. This is an instance of the confusion at times caused by the curious names borne by Englishmen.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Railways and agriculture.

43. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 5th June, writes:—Several eminent men in England are appealing to the Government to increase the length of the railways in India. They argue that, if this is done, the natural products of India will increase two-fold and the agriculturists will gain materially by exporting these to foreign countries. We have been reiterating more than once that this is an entirely fallacious argument. First of all, the existing railways have not contributed in any way to an increase in the quantity of agricultural produce. If agriculture has improved, it is due to the increase in population and the introdution of greater irrigational facilities and not to railways. Those who compare India with the United States of America and plead that, as railways have contributed a great deal to the advancement of agriculture in the latter country, it cannot be otherwise in the former, forget the natural differences between these two countries. India has not even one-tenth of the wealth of the United States. Moreover, there are numerous waste lands in the latter country which are fit for cultivation and which will yield abundant produce if reclaimed. Then again there are not people enough to consume all this produce and so a good portion of it has to be sold to other countries. Hence the necessity in that country for railways to a great extent. Besides this a large number of industries are also flourishing there and railways are useful in removing the products of these industries to places where they are saleable. India does not contain waste lands fit for cultivation to such a large extent. The agricultural produce in this country is barely sufficient for the use of the people and therefore nothing remains to be exported. It is not even possible to increase the present yield from lands under cultivation. So there is no reason to think that an increase in the extent of the railways in India will improve agriculture in any way; nor is it desirable for the agricultural produce of this country to be exported to foreign countries. This will only lead to a rise in the price of articles here and make it difficult for crores of people to eke out a livelihood.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 6th, 1914.

The claim for an Andhra Province.

44. In commenting upon the proceedings of the Guntūr District Conference, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 6th June, observes:—The President of the Conference, while claiming other privileges for the Andhras, wanted that all the Telugu districts, in which the Andhra community lived, should form a separate province with a separate Government. He argued that the fact of the Tamilians and the Andhras living together in the same province and being subject to the same Government greatly impeded the progress of the Andhras. We cannot understand the rationale of this argument. If the Tamilians are forward in education, etc., their company can only infuse a spirit of emulation in the minds of the Andhras. How can it impede the progress of the latter? The Andhras are not a set of uncivilised barbarians. They are an intelligent community with an ancient civilisation and the example of the Tamilians is bound to create in them new desires and aspirations. This is exactly what is happening. The present feeling among the Andhras that they have not been progressing much, and

their demand for a separate province and equal privileges with the Tamilians indicate only this new desire and aspiration. We are at a loss to understand the meaning of their demand that they should be separated from the Tamilians. Is it that they do not want the Tamilians to step into their portion of the country? The patriotic leaders of the country are striving their best to do away with the distinction of caste and creed in India, which prevents the union of the people and impedes their progress. It is therefore regrettable that the Andhras should try to separate from others and form an independent community.

The *Lokopakari*, of the 8th June, also takes exception to the demand of the Andhras for a separate province. LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, June 8th, 1914.

45. The *Lokopakari*, of the 8th June, writes:—Mr. Reilly, I.C.S., the Joint Magistrate of Hospet and the President of the Hospet Taluk Board, appears to have issued an order to the Chairman of the Harpanapalli Union in December last that all stray dogs in the union should be killed and that the owners of dogs should be informed by tom-tom to collar their dogs immediately. The Chairman proclaimed this order throughout the union and the day came on which the stray dogs were to be destroyed. But none of the union servants were prepared to do it. A panchayat was subsequently formed for this purpose and a Muhammadan member thereof undertook to have the dogs destroyed. But even he was not able to do anything, as no person would come forward to do the actual work of destruction. In the month of April, the Joint Magistrate came to Harpanapalli and all these facts were represented to him. He grew very angry and directed all the union servants to be brought before him and ordered them personally to destroy the dogs. But they stoutly refused to do so. This provoked him so much that he immediately dismissed all of them. The result was that there were heaps of rubbish in the union for nearly eight days. After this, the dismissed servants were taken back into service and their absence for these eight days was treated as leave on loss of pay. Subsequently attempts were made to get the work of destroying the dogs done by outsiders, but all to no purpose. Mr. Reilly was again at Harpanahalli on the 5th May and he got awfully wild when he learnt that his order was not carried out. We learn that he has issued a notice to the Union Chairman to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for disobeying his orders. The facts stated above sufficiently prove that the Union Chairman tried his best to carry out the orders of Mr. Reilly. He cannot therefore be charged with disobedience of orders. We are afraid that Mr. Reilly tends to become as unpopular by his actions as Mr Sykes of Tiruppattūr fame.

Another Sykes at Hospet.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, June 8th, 1914.

46. Referring to the disabilities of the Indians in America, the *Desabhimani*, of the 2nd June, observes:—The Canadians will not rest satisfied until they do all that lies in their power to drive the Indians out. It is not easy to understand their partiality and to guess what has become of the precept of the brotherhood of man preached by Christ. It is not known what has become of their discourses against the caste and the purda systems which, they feel, impose undue restraints upon the freedom of the Indians. Can the Europeans who scoff at the Indians for treating the *Panchamas* as outcastes, correctly explain the conduct of the Americans in preventing a steamer containing 600 Indians from touching their shores? The events that take place in the Western Christian countries are heart-rending. People shudder with horror when they hear of the deeds of the Italians in Tripoli. Our hair stands on end when we read about the horrible acts perpetrated in the Christian country of the Balkans. It is doubtful if the sins committed by the Christians in Ireland at present ever prevailed even in the reign of Aurangazeb. There is truth in what the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* has said, viz., that Christ has now left the countries of the West.

Canada.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, June 2nd, 1914.

SAMILEKHA, *Madras*, June 5th, 1914.

Sedition-mongers.

47. The *Sasilekha*, of the 5th June, has the following note:—It is reported that certain volcanoes (meaning sedition-mongers) in Madras approached a Buddhist monk who came from Japan and told him that it would be well if Japan conquered India and occupied it. The monk wrote in a Japanese paper that he told these volcanoes that the Japanese had no such intention at all. We regret that certain mischief-makers with fantastic ideas in their heads impart evil advice to innocent men. These volcanoes will do well to remember the words of Lord Curzon that as long as the English have a drop of blood in their bodies and a shilling in their hands, they will not yield India to others.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 30th, 1914.

Home Rule Bill.

48. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 30th May, writes:—The Home Rule Bill has passed the third reading in the House of Commons and has been referred to the House of Lords whose existence as a political body is but nominal. This reference is only formal and the House of Lords cannot but pass it if its members want to keep their prestige out of stake. After it is passed here, it will be submitted to His Majesty for his assent, and His Majesty cannot but grant it. The threats of the Ulsterites have all ended in smoke, and it is praiseworthy on their part to have realised their position and to have refrained from attempting impossibilities.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, May 30th, 1914.

A visit to a meeting of the Legislative Council.

49. A correspondent to the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 30th May, writes at follows:—The building in which the Legislative Council met at Ootacamund on the 19th May is a "ball room" constructed for the benefit of European gentlemen and ladies during the time of Lord Havelock. The newspapers raised their voice of protest against the construction of this building at a cost of a lakh of rupees of the royts' money, for the pleasure solely of the Europeans.

The Hon'ble Mr. Narasimha Ayyar moved a resolution regarding the sale of fuel in the Salem district. Out of the forty members, he is the only man who could not speak distinctly and audibly. His remarks are not relevant and he is not versed in the apt use of words.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ramanujachariar moved a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the causes of arrears in the High Court. It will not be honourable on the part of Government to require the Judges of the High Court to give evidence before such a committee, and it will be beneath the dignity of the Judges to submit to any such procedure.

The Hon'ble Mr. Ramanujachariar is now full of patriotism although he was once a Secretary to the Board of Revenue. It is said that even when he was an officer in the service of the Government he held independent views. His criticism of the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth's views regarding resettlement deserves perusal.

It is no exaggeration to say that the Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao is the chief among the members of the Legislative Council. He takes genuine interest in the affairs of the Council, and without compromising the rights of the people, reconciles the Government and the non-official members. Where necessary, he criticises the Government boldly.

The discussion on resolution of the Hon'ble Mr. Krishna Rao regarding the resettlement of Chittore irritated the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth, who made some irrelevant and insulting remarks, for which he was taken to task by the Council members. Even the official members did not like his remarks. The Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai spoke humourously ridiculing Mr. Butterworth. The Hon'ble Mr. Ramachandra Rao stated that the views of the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth, who wished the welfare of the people, did not tend to any such result and that officials could not realise the needs of the subjects so long as they remained as such. One member after another criticised Mr. Butterworth severely until the latter made a short reply begging their pardon and ended the strife. Mr. Krishna Rao is of course a good speaker,

but he could not appreciate the difference between a meeting of the Congress and that of a Council, and recognise the distinction between a speech and a debate.

The members gave a dinner in honour of the Hon'ble Mr. Atkinson. They all ate together without distinction. Such dinners may help to bring about cordial relations among the members, but it is not known how far the English officials will appreciate them, for they affect their sense of "divine origin."

On the third day, the Hon'ble Dr. Nayar and the Hon'ble Mr. Kesava Pillai were apparently waiting for an opportunity to speak in praise of Mr. Atkinson, but the President closed the meeting abruptly. There is nothing strange in Dr. Nayar's attitude in regard to this, but we cannot find any explanation for such a tendency on the part of Mr. Kesava Pillai.

After the close of the meeting one of the Secretaries wanted the Hon'ble Mr. Barber. But the peon ushered in a barber. Fortunately he did not vote. If he was asked to do so, he would have set about sharpening the razor.

Lord Morley.

50. With reference to the appeal for funds to meet the cost of a portrait of Mr. Morley which it is proposed to be presented to him, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 8th June, remarks that although out of a necessity to yield to the wishes of the local authorities, he sanctioned many repressive measures, yet he is mainly instrumental in enlarging our Legislative Councils, and says that the proposal fully deserves the sympathy of the Indian public.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 8th, 1914.

Sanitation.

51. After an appreciative reference to the several attempts of the Government of India to improve the sanitation of the country, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 3rd June, says:—Though the sanitary condition of several parts of India are not of a very desirable character, there is reason to hope that it will gradually improve in the near future. Want of funds and of sanitary experts cannot be a permanent obstacle to progress in this direction, though it may temporarily hamper it. Sanitation should be made compulsory in the interior parts of the country as well as in towns. In country parts it is difficult to get pure water at all times of the year and to the use of impure water is attributable many a disease of the people. We are therefore glad that the Government of India are contemplating to take steps for the improvement of sanitation in country parts and for the supply of pure water to the people. It is certainly the good fortune of the Indians that the Government have after long and mature deliberation decided at last to spend a large amount of money for this purpose.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 3rd, 1914.

[Issued, 16th June 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL **No. 25 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 20th June 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntûr.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Basith, Muhammadan, 37 years.	300
3	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakônam.	Monthly..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nârâyanaswâmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane, printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Pârthasârathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bódhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffa, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rão Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and tri-weekly.	D. Sésháchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavarayu Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do.	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangaloro.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	600
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnataka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnataka Granthamale.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 35 years.	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhi-ud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,35
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	**Malabar Islam** ..	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 4[illegible] years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years	3,300
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvengadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knauss, 37 years, Americans.	550
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntur ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smaile, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakolam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years.	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvaz, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntûr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttûr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	650
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayá *or* the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
247	Sangita Sataampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	**Sarva Vyapi** ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	**Sasilekha**	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	**Satya Dipike** ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	830
253	**Satya Dutan** *or* **Messenger of Truth.**	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	**Satyanadam** ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley, European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co., printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kizhanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	**Sentamil Selvi** ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Deccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kasth*, 28 years.	200
261	**Shams-ul-Akhbar.**	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	**South Indian Mail.**	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	**South Indian Trade Journal.**	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	**South Indian Trade Journal** *or* **Chennai Vyapari.**	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. .	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arupodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	350
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu, and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ...	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Husain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schosser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Tri-weekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Tri-monthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,300
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 48. **Bystander of India.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue of the 18th April 1914.
No. 84. **French Nesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 126. **Kerala Bhimani.**—The name of this journal was changed to **Keraleeya Bhimani** in December 1913.
No. 175. **Malabar Islam.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports under date 5th June 1914, that this journal is now an Anglo-Malayalam paper, published at Lokamaleswaram village, and edited by C. V. Abdur Rahman Aythrose with effect from the 14th April 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.
No. 265. **South Indian Trade Journal** (English edition).—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
264-A	**South Indian Record** §§	Do. ..	Published by Jegam & Co., Limited, printed at the Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly	K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	Do.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
321-A	**Vedanta Kesari.** §§	English ..	Published at the Ramakrishna Mission, Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	Swami Sarvananda, Hindu, (Bengali) Brahman, 30 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Weekly.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
§§ Started in May 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 26th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

1. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th June, writes:—"The Privy Council judgment in Mrs. Besant's case is a complete reversal of the High Court's decision, and it is a condemnation of the manner in which the High Court dealt with the case. . . . . Of the High Court's mandatory order to the defendant to take possession of the infants, to bring them over to India, and hand them over to their father, the Privy Council says that 'considering the age of the infants any attempt on the part of the defendant to comply with their order would, if the infants had refused to return to India, have been contrary to the law of this country, and would have at once exposed the defendant to proceedings in this country on a writ of *habeas corpus*.' And the Privy Council adds that 'no court ought to make an order which might lead to these results.' Yet the High Court of Madras placed Mrs. Besant between two dangers. On one side there was the High Court itself to enforce its order by committing Mrs. Besant to jail, and on the other, the obedience of the order of the High Court would have been contrary to the law of England where the minors reside. . . . . It was with a view to maintain 'the credit of the High Court' that an eminent writer pointed out in these columns the absurdity of the High Court assuming jurisdiction over such a case. But the High Court chose its own way which has brought it little credit. We do not know what practical value the suggestion of the Privy Council can have to the plaintiff that he might seek his remedy in England, in the face of the fact that the minors, who were represented by Counsel before Their Lordships, stated that they did not desire to return to India or abandon their chance of obtaining a university education in England. In these circumstances the victory of the defendant is complete, and the High Court's view of the law stands condemned alike in regard to the question of jurisdiction, the law of England, and the interests of the minors."

Mrs. Besant's appeal to the Privy Council.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 16th June, says:—"We published yesterday the interesting judgment of the Privy Council in the famous Besant case. The first impression which it creates—and it is also the last one—is that the whole affair is now closed and closed in a manner satisfactory to all reasonable and dispassionate people."

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, June, 17th, 1914.

2. The following appears in the *West Coast Spectator* of the 17th June:—"The appointment of Mr. Ravivarma Raja, B.A., B.L., the 13th Prince of Cochin, as a District Munsiff is calculated to create considerable heartburn among the members of the bar in this Presidency. Competition among vakils for appointments is already keen without a live Prince coming into the arena. The Prince, we believe, gets a comfortable maintenance allowance from the State treasury and why he should then seek employment in British service is a question we cannot comprehend.

The 13th Prince of Cochin as a District Munsiff

"It is not desirable that members of ruling royal families should take part in the race for official preferments. By taking part in this race, they not only lower their dignity, but act unfairly towards the middle classes, not rich in this world's goods, who have to depend for their livelihood on the professions and the Public Services. We suppose the 13th Prince can live comfortably without getting a few hundreds of rupees by serving in the subordinate judicial service. We cannot congratulate the High Court on this appointment."

Indian High Courts and the Judicial Committee.

3. The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 17th June, has the following :—"The full text of the judgment in the case of Mr. Narayanayya *vs.* Mrs. Besant delivered by Lord Moulton appears in the papers received by the last mail. With the legal aspect of the case, the public are not very much concerned, but the judgment coming after a series of decisions in which the judgments of Indian courts have been varied, is bound to provoke serious reflection in the public mind. If the cases had been decided and the decisions of Indian courts modified on doubtful points of law, it would have been a different question altogether, but they show rather that, in the opinion of the Judicial Committee, the Indian courts have misunderstood law and acted erroneously. Beginning from the case of Mr. Clarke of Mymensingh, in a number of cases the Judicial Committee in short judgments have declared that the High Courts have acted without properly construing the statute law. The question will naturally be asked, how is it that eminent Judges of the High Courts act in such a way that the Judicial Committee express mild censure on them? Either the work in Indian courts should be done under conditions that do not admit of judicial calmness or the quality of the Bench—though the number of Judges is increasing—is decreasing. Or there is the third alternative, viz., the Judicial Committee are being given to hair-splitting. Of course both in literary style and the calm and argumentative review of legal principles, the judgments of the Judicial Committee of late fall below those of an earlier era. What recent volumes contain such legal lore as Moore's Indian Appeals? The High Courts also are open to a similar attack. But these divergent judgments and their frequency, which put the Indian courts under a cloud as it were, cannot infuse into the public mind that confidence which the High Courts generally enjoy. Wherever the fault may lie, surely it is worth investigating."

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, June 17th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

The Madras College for Women.

4. Referring to the starting of a College for Women in Madras, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 16th June, says :—"If it was ever a reproach that in a conservative place like Madras and among a conservative people like Madrasees the Government did not interest themselves much in the education of women, that reproach will now be removed with the establishment of a Women's College, which is resolved upon, and Mr. Stone's name will be associated with its inauguration. . . . . There can be no doubt that the want of an institution has been the main cause of backwardness in this respect; and in supplying it, Lord Pentland's Government has taken a step which is worthy of the heartfelt appreciation of the entire Indian community. Lord Pentland from the beginning took up the Educational Department under his charge, and the progress of the education is assured in His Excellency's hands."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

The Corporation of Madras.

5. The *Madras Standard*, of the 17th June, writes :—"At last evening's meeting of the Madras Corporation a large number of searching questions were put to the President regarding the grant of permission to a Parsi Theatrical Company to erect a pandal on the Maidan opposite to the Law College. . . . . All that was said in these columns on the 1st instant have been proved to be true to the letter and we have before us the spectacle of an executive which is either lacking to an amazing extent in business capacity or thinks that it is above all rules and regulations. . . . . The whole thing is a huge farce. Here we have a premier Municipality presenting so sorry a figure and committing mistakes which even an infant mufassal Municipality would not commit."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

HINDU, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

The India Council Bill.

6. The *Hindu*, of the 15th June, writes:—"The text of the Bill to amend the law as to the constitution and functions of the Council of the Secretary of State for India should remove a few misapprehensions which the obscure cables received in India created in the public mind. But it would still be difficult for the lay reader, without a careful comparison of the provisions of the Act of 1858 and of the provisions of the enactments to which it refers—with the present amending Bill—to get very clear ideas as to the changes now impending. . . . . Lord Crewe's Bill now provides for an obligatory proportion of at least two Members of the Council, to be chosen from among those domiciled in India. This, we take it, will include Indians as well as Anglo-Indians domiciled in India, but not Anglo-Indians who have retired from service or residence in India. This is a departure in the right direction and a sound and generous recognition of the principle that Indian interests as such should find representation in the constitution of a body whose function is to advise the Indian Secretary of State and to conduct, in the words of the statute, 'the business transacted in the United Kingdom in relation to the Government of India and the correspondence with India'."

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 15th June, says:—"We published on Saturday the full text of the draft Bill, in connection with the reform of the India Council, which Lord Crewe has introduced in the House of Lords. The contents of the Bill are vaguely worded and its only two features that are clear are the pay of the members and the strength of the New Council. . . . . The Bill is fraught with very dangerous consequences. The attitude of the Indian delegates towards the Bill has been very indefinite till now and is bound to be so until Lord Crewe comes forward with his explanations. If the panel of candidates to be elected by the non-official members of the Indian Legislative Council is very small, say six or eight, the new suggestion might be acquiesced in: otherwise so far as Indian opinion is concerned, it will be strongly against this part of the Bill. Then, again, as to the functions of the Council, everything will depend on the regulations. If the administrative functions are to be any more than formal—it is now quite plain that the Council will have administrative functions—the Bill is not likely to meet with support even with the reactionary section of the press in India. Even to them, an administrative Council is bound to be mischievous. In view of this unanimity of opposition, it may be possible to induce Lord Crewe to give up his present intentions. Anyhow, it is now almost sure that the Bill will not be acceptable to the people of India, unless at least the Secretary of State proposes to fix a small number for the panel to be elected by the Indian Legislative Council members and also to divide the Council into two committees, each of which will necessarily contain an Indian Member. The Secretary of State had this power under the previous Act, but now it will be repealed; power is, however, taken by him to frame the necessary rules and an attempt should be made to elicit from him a declaration favourable to the Indian demands."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th June, remarks:—"The animation and excitement of feeling which have been aroused in India by the Bill introduced in Parliament may, we hope, now subside somewhat in view of the exact terms of the Bill which is now before us, unless people purposely excite themselves to a pitch of indignation which is not justified, and is not justifiable. We find little in the Bill to unduly alarm us. . . . . So far as the constitution of the Council is concerned, the proposal is directly an improvement on the present character of the Council, and the only question to be considered is whether the system under which the Secretary of State proposes to make his nominations or members by election is satisfactory. We have already expressed the opinion that the method proposed will be far better than the present system, and we see nothing in the Bill to modify that opinion. . . . . A more serious criticism is levelled at the powers

or rather the manner in which the powers are to be exercised. But even here we do not find that there is so much to arouse warmth of feeling as has been taken for granted. . . . . We do not know whether there is much danger of the Secretary of State and his Council deliberately handing over responsibility to others in matters of importance unless they are convinced of its practical expediency. For our part, we do not believe that they will lighten their control except in cases in which they are satisfied that there is no need for their control. . . . . We do not see how the responsibility of the Secretary of State is impaired in any important respect by any of these provisions. After all, we rely on the Secretary of State's responsibility to Parliament, and there is nothing in the Act to make us fear that that responsibility is going to be surrendered into irresponsible hands."

The *South Indian Mail*, for the week ending 15th June, says:—"Elsewhere in these columns is published the full text of the India Council Bill introduced recently into the House of Lords by the Secretary of State. The Bill is remarkable enough for one thing—the recognition of the principle of representation on the Council for which the Congress had been agitating almost since the beginning. That is sufficient to explode the Anglo-Indian doctrine that the Council is merely a concentration of administrative genius and that representation and election are perfectly irrelevant to its essential principle. . . . . It may, however, be questioned how far the proposals of Lord Crewe deserve the severe passion and denunciation of Mr. Jinnah. . . . . Progressive political movements in India are inspired by one purpose—that of making popular Government a larger and larger reality with the lapse of time. Local self-government means that; representation on the Legislative Councils means that; non-official majorities, the power of moving resolutions, discussions on the budget, all mean that; even the presence of an Indian in the inner sanctuary of Government has importance only because he is in some occult sense taken to represent the people's feeling, aspirations and dreams; the Congress has demanded the presence of Indians in the India Council because representation means sanctions, and sanctions imply control. . . . . We have, therefore, to make our election. Is it not the wiser policy to so strengthen the hands of our representatives in India by information, sympathy, and an educated public intelligence, that they may become irresistible in the shaping and guiding of the destinies of our people. . . . . We are hopeful that non-official opinion on the Legislative Councils will yet become the controlling factor in our national life and the Secretary of State for India will himself be forced to bow to the popular voice. But the national growth of our institutions is likely to be impeded by the strengthening of the India Council. We are jealous of the Secretary of State. His powers should not be increased at the expense of Indian institutions."

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, June 15th, 1914.

In a further article on this subject the *Hindu*, of the 16th June, observes:—"The alterations proposed in the Council of India Bill as regards the functions of the Council and the re-arrangement of its methods of business involve a departure which, if not guarded against, might easily develop into a serious obstacle to a progressive policy, both in administration and political development. Though the actual words used in the Bill in regard to the devolution of powers between the Secretary of State and the several members of his Council, are less absolute than what was conveyed in the earlier telegraphic summaries, there can be no doubt that the criticism of the Indian public as to the mischievous consequences likely to follow from the adoption of anything like a portfolio system among the members of the India Office holds good. . . . . Excluding all the special reservations and restrictions, the proposed Bill leaves the power of devolution in the hands of the Secretary of State by means of rules and orders absolutely unfettered, and we have no doubt that if the Bill is passed into law, the Secretary of State will forthwith adopt the system of attaching each member of the Council to particular departments of the India Office according to the plan outlined by him in his speech in July last year. We think that after having taken steps avowedly with the object of making the Council more representative, this proposal of adopting a portfolio system which is also to

Hindu, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

be developed by the further provisions in the Bill as to dispensing with the necessity of signing despatches or orders on the part of the Secretary of State, of placing draft orders before the Council for approval or criticism and his accepting or rejecting their opinions after due consideration, cannot be regarded as otherwise than retrograde. The system so inaugurated is bound in due course to constitute the Council into a bureaucratic body, and the choice of Indian Members to be virtually made by the Secretary of State out of a large electoral panel is hardly likely to offer any effective check against this tendency which is bound to react on the claims of popular and progressive government in India. Happily, however, His Excellency Lord Hardinge is reported to be endeavouring to get the insertion of provisions which are in accordance with Indian opinion and the gratitude of the public is due to him for it."

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

Complaints against officials.

7. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 15th June, observes:—"We do not know what has become of the virtuous indignation of Mr. Reilly who would smash a Union Chairman because he was not able to carry out his orders about dog destruction. Perhaps the officer himself will take up the case and dispose of it. Mr. Reilly, sitting in judgment over his butler and syce, against whom Mrs. Reilly had complained, is a sight that has drawn from all parts of India cheers and acclamations. The prestige in the official barometer must have fallen very low since that picture saw the light of day. Will Mr. Reilly haul up the Union Chairman and fine him or throw him in jail? . . . . Perhaps the Madras Government may be satisfied by saying that it cannot vouch for the accuracy of facts, as it did in a case where no Civilian but a lesser individual was concerned. Perhaps questions upon these incidents will be asked in the Legislative Council. Mr. Sykes as Municipal Chairman, as a Municipal Commissioner, as a Magistrate, as a Revenue officer, was found to have displeased the people. There was a hue and cry everywhere. From every side incident after incident, discrediting him, came up hissing into the public ear. What did the Government do? It would place faith in Mr. Marjoribanks. Members of the Legislative Council were shocked at the way a young man was spirited away to the Lunatic Asylum. The young man had a pathetic tale to tell, but it did not make an impression on the mind of the Government. It is satisfied that those who hurried him to the Asylum acted according to rules. How was Government so satisfied? Did it make an enquiry? Did it take any evidence from any disinterested people? No. But it relied on the official reports. Some time ago the proprietor of a weekly newspaper bitterly cried out that the Police had strangled his paper by confiscating his property on a charge which failed to stand in a court of law. He was ruined, but his cry never attracted the attention of Government, although the public, before whose eyes the currents and cross currents ebbed, was pained by the incident. . . . . It is time, we think, that the Government upheld its prestige, not by upholding Mr. Sykes and Mr. Reilly, but, before the gaze of the public, correcting them without remorse. Then a wholesome fear will creep in the official ranks; then the people will feel that above the official who rules over them is a Government that will correct them there and and then. When, with a clear case of irregularity or idiosyncracy, punishment does not pursue the offender and the public find that they were at best to find out their own explanation for the immunity of the erring official, and each man would explain it according to his own bent of mind, then we assert that there is concern in friends of Government for its prestige."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

The prohibition against the use of certain roads in Cochin by Christians.

8. The *United India and Native States*, for the week ending 13th June, has the following:—"Although His Highness the Raja of Cochin is a tolerant and wise ruler, who has been meting out equal treatment to all sections of his subjects, some of his subordinate officers seem to be determined to bestow a differential treatment to the different communities constituting His Highness' subjects. Hardly a

month passes without the publication in the Sircar Gazette of vexatious notifications prohibiting the use of certain roads by the Christian section of the Raja's subjects, although it is perfectly clear that there can be no possible justification for such obnoxious restrictions. What makes the action of the subordinate officials all the more indefensible is the fact that for centuries several of these roads and lanes have been freely made use of by Christians. We are unable to perceive the need for the introduction of such gratuitous and insulting prohibitions directed against the Christians only all of a sudden. We are told that they feel the humiliation so keenly that they intend petitioning the Madras Government through the British Resident in Travancore and Cochin protesting against these inequitable notifications, which seem to be promulgated in the interests of a numerically small class of selfish people who are apparently unable or unwilling to put their pride into their pocket. Much as we sympathize with our Indian Christian friends in their present plight we must confess that we deprecate any intervention of the Madras Government being invoked."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 17th June, writes:—"The news of the release of Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak last night will be received with wide-spread and sincere rejoicing all over the country. It may be recollected that Mr. Tilak was convicted on the 22nd July 1908 to transportation for six years and a fine of Rs. 1,000, the sentence of transportation having been sometime after commuted to one of simple imprisonment for the same period. Mr. Tilak has therefore been incarcerated for almost the full period of six years, since he was first arrested in June 1908, and except the commutation of sentence, the authorities have had the great and influential leader out of what they conceived to be harm's way for this long period and have thus effectively denied him freedom. . . . . Soon after the inauguration of the Minto-Morley reforms, the expectation was wide-spread that the Government would mark their true regard for India and their desire to launch the reforms under favourable auspices, by releasing the prisoners convicted for sedition, and among them, Mr. Tilak. Representations were made to this effect to the authorities but to no purpose. We cannot but say that the attitude of mind revealed by this unbending and harsh attitude was anything but gracious, and public disappointment at this was intense. The full period of imprisonment has now expired and a great leader has been restored to the public, who, we are confident, would return to his labour of love, with his wonted energy and passionate devotion."

Release of Mr. B. G. Tilak.

Hindu, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

10. The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 17th June, remarks:—"The *Komagata Maru* incident in Canada, the plight of the 'Hindus' in Columbia and the general attitude of the Colonies towards His Majesty's Indian subjects have made it incumbent upon the Indian people to consider the whole question of Indians in the Colonies without any delay. . . . . We every now and then call upon the Imperial Government to intervene in our quarrels with the Colonies and to safeguard our rights and privileges. We do not, however, stop to consider the delicate position in which the Imperial Government stand in their relation with the Colonies. These Colonies are self-governing with complete control over their domestic affairs, and the tendency in recent times has been to resent even the slightest interference of the Imperial Government. The latter can only tender advice which may either be accepted or rejected. They can, of course, insist upon their imperial control and rights over the Colonies, threatening to withdraw their protection from delinquent States. But it must however be remembered that blood is thicker than water, that the English people are more solicitous for the interests of their own kith and kin than those of the people of India. . . . . The Colonists rightly or wrongly think that the presence of Indians in their country is detrimental to their interests; they do not welcome us, and lose

Indian emigrants.

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, June 17th, 1914.

no opportunity to discourage and at times ill-treat Indian settlers. That being the case, is it not time for us to consider whether it is not derogatory to our self-respect to thrust ourselves on a country which has no kindly feelings towards us and to whom our presence is as unwelcome as that of a wild beast. Is it not time for us to let the Colonies severely alone, to let them stew themselves in their own juice, and seek fresh fields and pastures new for the superfluous population of our country?"

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

The Canteen scandal.

11. In discussing this case, which was recently concluded in London, the *Madras Standard*, of the 18th June, remarks:—

"It was plain from the evidence given in the case that the custom of giving illegal gratifications is widely prevalent and what is much worse, even Justice Darling, who tried the case, was convinced that the Directors of Liptons' were aware of these transactions, that they discussed the question at one of their meetings and allowed the practice to continue. But in spite of all this, they were not punished. That is the kind of justice that is being administered even in England. The superiors permitted the subordinates to have recourse to such illegal ways and in their interests the subordinates committed the crime. Yet the Court sets free the principal actors and punishes only the underlings who, in a way, could not but obey the practice approved by the former. Can there be a greater travesty of justice? This one incident shows how the capitalists are still ruling England. They control the Admiralty Office, the War Office and the traffic in titles. Of course matters have not yet become so bad as in the United States, but no one can deny that England is on that road."

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

12. The *Andhrapatriku*, of the 11th June, says:—On behalf of the Government of the Federated Malay States, the Legislative Council, of which the Governor of Penang, Singapore and Malacca is the President, has agreed to present the English Imperial Government with a war-ship. It is said that it is raising a loan of 75 lakhs for this purpose, ignoring many important reforms urgently needed in those States, and that even the endeavours to fight against malaria have been given up. The people are therefore cursing this generosity. A correspondent from the Malay States asks, "Cannot some member of Parliament make this matter a subject of interpellation in England?"

The present of a war-ship.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 11th, 1914.

13. The *Sahifa*, of the 8th June, writes:—Fresh news is to the effect that a war is going on between the Albanians and the Grecians and that the rebellious Roumanians are perpetrating many crimes. A large band of these rebels have entered into Mussalman cities and have burnt alive 200 Mussalmans among whom were mostly women and little children. Though the whole of Europe has been informed of this incident, yet no sign of real human sympathy is shown. Mussalman blood is being shed here also as in Persia and in Morocco. This result is due to the discord and internal dissensions that exist between the Mussalmans.

Burning of 200 Mussalmans in the Balkans.

Sahifa. *Hyderabad*, June 8th, 1914.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

14. Referring to the unpleasant scene in a court at Calcutta during the hearing of the Baranagore Conspiracy case, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 12th June, says as follows:—If Judges who ought to administer justice betray bad temper, how is justice to be had at their hands? The position taken up by Mr. Sen in summing up the case for the defence was at least reasonable. When the Judge could not patiently hear a counsel who is educated and is able to plead, how can he be expected to command the patience to hear the pleadings of the illiterate accused that are in the habit of harping upon the same string? We hope that everybody will agree in thinking that it was not proper on the part of Mr. Panton to have lost his temper so easily.

The Baranagore Conspiracy case.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

15. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 13th June, says:—Although there is an increase in the number of Judges and lawyers in the High Court year after year, yet there is inordinate delay in the disposal of cases. It is a special feature of this Government that large sums have to be spent in order to obtain justice. There was no such hardship in the days in which justice was administered according to Manu's Code of Laws.

The Madras High Court.

Andhraprakasika, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

16. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 16th June, says:—Professor J. C. Bose delivered a lecture in Oxford in which he has proved beyond doubt the existence of life in trees and plants and in metals. The speech was applauded by the eminent scientists who attended the meeting. Following the example of the people in England, certain savants of the Continent of Europe are inviting him to their countries for delivering lectures. The paper concludes:—Cannot the University of Madras invite him instead of going in for European lecturers who are

Dr. J. C. Bose.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

paid thousands but whose lectures are not intelligible? He will not only impart the knowledge requisitefor the students of the B.A. Honours Course taking up Natural Science for their optional subject, but will at the same time be an ideal for them to copy. Perhaps our Syndicate deem it an indignity to send for an Indian lecturer from another province, though the educational authorities of Oxford and London have no such scruples. Young men cannot possess the knowledge that has to be gained by experience in any considerable degree simply because they are Principals of Colleges and are Englishmen. It will not be a matter for surprise if their lectures are no more instructive than the prescribed text-books.

(e) Local and Municipal.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

The sanitation of India.

17. In commenting on the speech of Colonel King before the East India Association on the subject of the Indian sanitation, the ***Andhrapatrika***, of the 13th June, says:—There is much truth in the statement of Colonel King that the District Boards levy fresh taxes for the construction of railways, but do not take any interest in the sanitation of villages. Those who are acquainted with the conditions of the country are aware that the inhabitants of villages are not provided with conveniences in return for the cesses they pay. The villages have no good roads and do not contain any hospitals. Fresh pure water is rather scarce, and the sanitation of the country at present is no better than what it was in 1867. Unless the rulers on the one hand and the leaders of the people on the other work for the improvement of sanitation on the lines indicated by Colonel King, the people cannot become healthy and strong. There is no use unless special officers are deputed for the improvement of sanitation, and a separate Sanitary Department is constituted like the Revenue Department.

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 10th, 1914.

Land revenue.

18. The ***Andhraprakasika***, of the 10th June, says that the Indian ryot depends for the maintenance of himself and his family solely upon the yield he derives from his land after facing difficulties such as droughts and pests. But the Government are gradually enhancing land assessment from time to time. It is evident that the ryot who incurs debt for the reason that the produce of his holding is insufficient for the sustenance of his family, finds himself unable to pay this ever-increasing assessment. Although it is about a hundred years since the Government adopted the ryotwari system in this province, they do not appear to be considering the question of settling the lands permanently. Besides his daily expenses, the ryot has many an occasional expense, such as marriage, etc., and on enquiry it will be evident that he is involved in heavy debts. The Government have not as yet taken into their consideration the recommendation of the Decentralization Committee to protract the period between one settlement and the next from 30 to 60 years. The paper hopes that the Government of Madras will, in the near future, do well to settle the lands in this province permanently.

(h) Railways.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

A suggestion for a railway station at Ponani.

19. The ***Mukhbir-i-Dakhan***, of the 3rd June, writes:—The people of Malabar are anxious that a railway station should be opened in Ponani. It is hoped that the authorities of the South Indian Railway will consider the matter.

(i) Public Works.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

Rafts on the delta system.

20. The ***Andhrapatrika***, of the 12th June, says:—The Public Works Department officers used to supply rafts (ballakattu) on the channels in the Kistna and Gōdāvari deltas, and the villagers used to ply them. But it is improper and unjust that all on a sudden an order has been issued that the villagers

should pay for the rafts. This is the transplanting season. If the ryots do not have the benefit of the rafts, they will be put to great inconvenience and loss. We hope that the Public Works Department authorities will consider this matter, allow rafts for the use of the ryots, and give no room for unnecessary discontent.

(*k*) *General.*

21. In commenting on an order of Government conferring certain powers on the officer registering boats in all minor ports and in the port at Cocanada, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th June, characterises the powers as arbitrary especially with reference to the vessels propelled by oil-engines. The order enables him to withdraw the licenses of all the vessels if he finds a defect in any one of them. This is unjust. To give one single person such unbounded authority will be a source of great inconvenience and injustice. Will it not be better to confer the authority to withdraw the licenses on another officer?

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

Boats plying in the minor ports and the port at Cocanada.

22. A correspondent to the *Andhrapotrika*, of the 12th June, says:—The trustees and the gumastahs of the temple at Singaroyakonda (Nellore district) take bribes and misappropriate the temple funds. The servants of the temple have neglected the service of the temple but enjoy the service inams. Some of them have disposed of the inams and have left the village to live elsewhere. There is none to question their conduct, and it is a surprise that such things are occurring under the British Government.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

Misappropriation of temple funds.

23. With reference to the clause of the India Council Bill providing for two Members of the Council being chosen from those domiciled in India, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 15th June, says:—Those domiciled in India will mean persons who were born of English parents or of an English father and an Indian mother, and who have made India their permanent home. Out of their number, forty are to be elected and out of those forty, two will be chosen to represent India in the Council. We are at a loss to know how two such members will be considered to represent thirty-one crores of our countrymen. Hitherto there have been two Indian members. One of them being a Hindu and the other a Muhammadan, they represent the two great Indian communities. After this Bill is passed into law, even the Secretary of State for India, who is all-powerful in other respects, does not appear to possess the power of allowing them to continue in their present offices. The India Bill is therefore of no benefit to our country. If the Secretary of State for India abolishes the India Council and assumes all authority himself, the Indians will feel grateful to him. There will then be scope for the Indians to ask the people in England for their representation in the English Parliament. We must not keep idle at this moment. We must convene meetings and represent to the Parliament and to the Sovereign that it will be better to abolish the India Council altogether than to pass the India Council Bill, or, if that is found impossible, to continue the old system.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

The India Council Bill.

24. The *Andraprakasika*, of the 10th June, says:—The public of Anantapur are surprised to hear that the Collector of Anantapur has recommended the suspension and prosecution of the Tahsildar of Tadpatri. The complaint against him is that he lost property worth Rs. 80 in Alur and recovered the amount from the Reddi of the village. He is so good that even his enemies will hesitate to lay any charge at his door. The truth will come out sooner or later, but it is regrettable, says the paper, that before the recommendation was made, he had not been given the opportunity to defend himself.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 10th, 1914.

The Tahsildar of Tadpatri.

25. The *Sasilekha*, of the 12th June, attributes the premature death of a District Munsif who is a B.A., M.L., to the heavy demands that University examinations make on the student population and prays that wise men should try to free

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

Examinations.

young men from the annoyance and anxiety caused by them. It is regrettable, says the paper, that examinations should be as difficult in India as they are easy in England.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

The Indian emigration.

26. Referring to the treatment accorded to the Indian emigrants by the Government of Canada, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 13th June, remarks as follows:—The Colonists are not prepared to give the Indian full rights of British citizenship in the Colonies. The colour prejudice is gaining strength day by day. The miserable lot of the Indians is becoming more and more manifest. The Indian Government could not interfere in the matter. But they turn a deaf ear to the prayer of the Indians to prohibit emigration altogether. They cannot undertake to protect the rights of the Indians in the Colonies, but appoint the Colonists to high offices in India. Indians cannot make Colonial money, but the gates of India are open for Colonial trade. This state of affairs is on the very face of it unjustifiable, and should not last long. Why should the Government be partial to the white landlords in the Colonies? Why should they not put an end to emigration in view of the fact that there is demand for coolies in India itself? The Indians must teach a lesson to the selfish Americans by boycotting their goods. The Government will not object to this. The Americans will not come to their senses until the flow of wealth into their coffers from India receives a rude blow for a year.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

27. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 3rd June, writes:—This day is the birthday of our Emperor His Majesty the King George V. It will be celebrated officially later. Of all the European Sovereigns, it is only the King of Great Britain who is justly proud of the fact that thousands of God's creatures, of different castes and creeds, live peacefully with one another under his protection. It is a well-known fact that of the Royal family of Queen Victoria no King has been born so liberal-minded and wise as His Majesty King George. Though his father King Edward VII's sympathetic and reconciliatory attitude and affability is well known, yet King George has, not only acted up to the praiseworthy qualities of his forefathers, but has also other excellent qualities that even King Edward did not exhibit. The hearts of the Indian subjects are in his kindly hands, and he administers justice so sympathetically that even first-class critics are agreed that the King is without a parallel.

The Indian subjects have not forgotten the rejoicings of the Delhi Darbar and the favours that were proclaimed thereat. Moreover, His Majesty's message in which he declared his affection and sympathy towards us can never be forgotten. The qualities of the British Kings, superior as they are, are a source of pride to Mussalmans. Britain is the greatest Islamic Government on account of the increasing number and independence of Mussalmans. In his opening speech to Parliament His Majesty has recently declared his joy at the friendly relations, love and sympathy Britain has with the Ottoman Government especially and with other Islamic States in general. Loyalty is being increased by these facts and just as His Majesty is becoming more and more enthusiastic in cherishing and respecting his subjects so in the same measure is loyalty and obedience being strengthened in the minds of his subjects. The effect of His Majesty's personality acts very powerfully on the minds of his Indian subjects. And they well understand that this authority is the result not of any drastic law but of the excellent tact and the protective policy of the King himself. The good disposition, sympathy, patronage and other merits of His Majesty are certainly without a parallel in history. May God bless all the members of the Royal family, especially the Prince of Wales, with prosperity and happiness and may His Majesty's bond of relationship with his subjects be strengthened day by day. May peace and tranquillity prevail for ever and may the real birthday be the cause of real rejoicings and may the well-wishers of the King be blessed with eternal happiness.

The article concludes by congratulating the Royal family on this.

28. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 3rd June, writes :—It is a long-standing complaint that titles are not conferred on the persons who are deserving them. Ordinary men with whom the public are but slightly acquainted, are given titles and by this means only they become famous and renowned. Sometimes titles are granted to men whose standard of knowledge, family connections and status are comparatively low rather than to true patriots. Much attention has not been given to this question in India.

Titles.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

The question of trade in titles has arisen in England. And a general impression has been created there that the names of only those persons who subscribe sums of money for the sake of their party are placed before His Majesty and that every Minister recommends his own subscribers. It is said that this trade is common in England and that the royal titles are purchased at the price of contributions given in aid of a particular party. With this idea in view people contribute a lump sum or some specified amount and the Ministers recommend them to His Majesty on this account alone.

This trade has been much criticised by the English newspapers. And very often, it is sarcastically remarked that the Ministers are actually dealers in titles. This criticism has had its effects in India also. And this old idea is being strengthened giving rise generally to the belief that titles are conferred only on those who work with this idea in view and who try, openly or by secret means, to acquire a title by hook or by crook. It is alleged that such persons do succeed in their attempt to a considerable extent

This state of things has produced great unrest in England. To remedy these evils a Bill has been recently presented in Parliament. We must await the reply that Ministers will give and see what opposition will be raised. It is certain that those who have been successful in these their evil attempts will strenuously oppose the Bill and will never welcome things which may prove an obstacle to their ends.

It is essential that precautionary measures should be adopted in India too and that regulations should be passed whereby complaints may be put a stop to and whereby no difficulties may be created.

The Government is fully acquainted with the fact that there are hundreds of men in the country who are deserving of honors. If we are not regarded as selfish, we may say that the newspapers do deserve such honors. English papers do generally manage to secure them but the Indian papers, which are more responsible for the preservation of peace and tranquillity, are not given sufficient attention. Government should be pleased to pay attention to this.

29. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 3rd June, has the following :—Mr. Gandhi is talked of as a likely President of the Congress in Madras. It would be very advantageous to Madras if a famous and active political member were to be elected as President.

The proposed President of the Congress.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

III.—Legislation.

30. Referring to the Legislative Council recently constituted for the Central Provinces the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 9th June, observes :—It is said that as the Legislative Council is new to these Provinces, it is necessary that there should be a majority of official members. The other Legislative Councils are so constituted that the number of official members exceeds the non-official members by one. On ordinary occasions, even this small majority is dispensed with. It is therefore the misfortune of the people of the Central Provinces that the adoption of a new policy has been found necessary for that part of India.

Central Provinces.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 9th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

31. Referring to the evidence of European witnesses before the Public Services Commission to the effect that the Indians having not as yet acquired any administrative capacity, the lion's share of the higher appointments should go to the Europeans, the *Sasilekha*, of the 12th June, remarks :—The Indians

Mysore.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

who are very loyal, wise and learned are bemoaning this miserable lot of theirs. Some of them who are capable of governing even a Province are obliged to serve as Deputy Collectors under the elbow of a European Collector, with some 15 years' service behind them. But fortunately as there are Native States in India, there has been scope for the Indians to exhibit their administrative skill to some extent. The Maharaja of Mysore is an Indian, and so also is his Diwan. Ninty-nine per cent. of the officers in that State are Indians as well. This Province is making rapid strides in every direction, and is showing an increase of revenue. Is not this the result of Indian administration? Still it is said that the Indians are incapable of administering a country. That they should serve under the elbow of Europeans does not stand to reason.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

In a leader on the same subject, the same paper remarks that there are many obstacles in the way of India progressing at a rapid rate under the British Government. But in a Native State like Mysore reforms of whatever kind may take place. Are not great changes coming over the State of Baroda? The Maharaja of Mysore is a wise ruler. He has in Mr. Visweswarayya, his Diwan, an adviser of no small merit. We pray that God will help Mr. Visweswarayya in his endeavour to educate the masses and to stamp out disease.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 8th, 1914.

32. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 8th June, has a letter from a correspondent which says that in addition to the bad weather, the want of conservancy is a source of complaint in many quarters. It is especially so in the street near A. Q. Sabir & Co., Troop Bazaar, as this spot is very unclean and is full of rubbish. It is in the Residency neighbourhood and it is astonishing why such a state of things should exist here. It is expected that the Local Fund Committee of the Residency will kindly see to the conservancy of the said quarter.

Inviting attention to the conservancy of a street in Residency.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

33. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th June, has a cartoon under which appears the following:—

The Andhra movement.

Andhra leaders:—What a great injustice this is! They say that we are not competent to be High Court Judges, that we have no leaders, that we are unfit this year to hold the office of the Secretary to the Congress, in which capacity we have shown our skill already, that we are not qualified to be the Readers of the University, that ours is a cry in the wilderness, and that this state of affairs is intolerable.

A certain man:—The Andhra movement is the only remedy for all this. Upon it rest the advancement of the Andhras and their honour. We must redouble our agitation for the Andhra Province.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 3rd, 1914.

34. The *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 3rd June, says:—A certain correspondent of South Africa writes that the Mussalmans of the Transvaal have declared their disapproval of the suggestion of the Commission of Enquiry. They object especially to the "Marriage laws," for they think that religion is affected thereby. We have hinted at this and it is hoped that this question will be submitted to the Government of India.

The Mussalmans in South Africa and the suggestion of the Commission.

MUKHBIR-I-DAKHAN, *Madras*, June 10th, 1914.

35. Referring to the recent meeting of the Bishop in London in which the members spoke much against the divorce courts, the *Mukhbir-i-Dakhan*, of the 10th June, says:—Though Christianity is totally against divorce yet nothing can be achieved as the effect of Christianity has declined in Europe. Nobody now pays any heed to the missionaries' words. The missionaries, on the other hand, claim that European civilization is due to Christianity. This is incorrect. As a matter of fact European civilization reflects but very little of Christian teaching.

The Missionaries and European civilization.

[Issued, 23rd June 1914.]

CONFIDENTIAL **No. 26 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 27th June 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntūr.	Monthly..	Janapati Pattâbhirâma Sâstri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Tri-monthly.	Abdul Basith, Muhammadan, 37 years.	300
3	Adyar Bulletin .. .	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakônam.	Monthly..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nârâyanaswâmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bi-monthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Parthasarathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Monthly..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bôdhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffa, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rao Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	12
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Séshachalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavaraya Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	424
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bimonthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 28 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	400
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	350
127	Jyotis Sastra Payonidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years.	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	350
132	Karnataka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnataka Granthamale.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnataka Kavya Kalanidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kerala Chintamani Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,200
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Keralopakari	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhi-ud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,35
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Tri-weekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	**Malabar Islam** ..	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandez, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhéshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,060
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years.	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knaus, 37 years, Americans.	560
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	490
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smaile, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do. ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet; printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavur, 46 years.	500
212	Nigazhkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakolam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years.	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvas, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntur district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttur, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	550
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatiza ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayá or the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years	600
247	Sangita Satsampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	Sarva Vyapi ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	Sasilekha	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	Satya Dipike ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	Satyanadam ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley. European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kishanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	Sentamil Selvi ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Dacoan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, *Kaith*, 28 years.	200
261	Shams-ul-Akhbar.	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil .	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	South Indian Mail.	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	South Indian Trade Journal.	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	South Indian Trade Journal or Chennai Vyapari.	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	400

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Prakaranam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Azad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntûr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher . ..	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	300
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,000
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu, and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Hussain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddaoutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddaoutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani .	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Triweekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pazhur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,300
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 48. **Bystander of India.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue of the 18th April 1914.
No. 84. **French Mesan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 126. **Kerala Bhimani.**—The name of this journal was changed to **Keraleeya Bhimani** in December 1913.
No. 175. **Malabar Islam.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports under date 5th June 1914, that this journal is now an Anglo-Malayalam paper, published at Lokamaleswaram village, and edited by C. V. Abdur Rahman Aythrose with effect from the 14th April 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued on the 2nd February 1914.
No. 266. **South Indian Trade Journal** (English edition).—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	300
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
264-A	**South Indian Record** §§	Do. ..	Published by Jegam & Co., Limited, printed at the Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly	K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	Do.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
321-A	**Vedanta Kesari.** §§	English ..	Published at the Ramakrishna Mission, Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	Swami Sarvananda, Hindu, (Bengali) Brahman, 30 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Weekly.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
§§ Started in May 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Hindu, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

The recent Judicial appointments.

1. The *Hindu*, of the 22nd June, writes:—"The appointments of Mr. Nugent Grant as Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor in the place of Mr. Napier, and of Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya as District and Sessions Judge in the place of Mr. C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri, are both surprises in the legal world which are calculated to set people thinking as to on what principle Lord Pentland has made them and whether His Excellency has yet attained sufficient grasp of the conditions obtaining in this country and power of resistance enough to overcome counsel of a dubious description. Every legal office in the High Court, whether Advocate-General, Government Pleader, Crown Prosecutor, Official Assignee, Clerk of the Crown, Administrator-General or Law Reporter, is now held by a European Barrister. No Indian Barrister has been allowed to enter the charmed circle and no Vakil of the High Court, however great his qualifications, has been thought of in connection with any of these offices. Time was before the advent of Lord Pentland when the office of Advocate-General was held by distinguished members of the Vakil profession. So was the office of Government Pleader. The last time a temporary vacancy arose in the latter office it was filled up by the appointment of Diwan Bahadur L. A. Govindaraghava Ayyar, a leading member of the Vakils' branch of the profession. It stands to reason and is in accordance with the tradition which has grown up in Madras, that either the Advocate-General or the Government Pleader should be held by an Indian belonging to the Vakils' branch of the profession, seeing that this class contains many men of merit and distinction in the legal profession with whom the majority of European Barristers are scarcely on terms of equality. It seems to us that it is manifestly unjust that the members of the Vakils' branch of the profession and the pretty numerous class of Indian Barristers should be entirely shut out from the legal offices under the Government which have come to be regarded of late as the cherished preserve of the European Barristers in Madras. The appointment of Mr. Venkataramayya as District and Sessions Judge in supersession of the claims of the Judge of the Madras City Civil Court, of the two Puisne Judges of the Madras Small Causes Court and of the Senior Sub-Judges in the Provincial Service, one of whom has already acted as District Judge on more than one occasion, is another instance in which sectarian considerations have been made to prevail over all tests of fitness for office and injustice to individuals. . . . . It is idle to deny that his elevation has been brought about by severely disregarding the claims and qualifications of several worthy Judicial officers who have not deserved to be so treated. A professed Liberal of Lord Pentland's type need scarcely be reminded that judicial offices should not be made the shuttlecock of sectarian politics."

South Indian Mail, *Madura*, June 22nd, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *South Indian Mail*, for the week ending 22nd June, says:—"It is announced that Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya, B.A., B.L., has been appointed a District and Sessions Judge in the place of Mr. C. V. Kumaraswami Sastri and has been posted to Rāmnād. We heartily congratulate and welcome him. . . . . Apart from this personal aspect we welcome the principle underlying this new appointment. It may or may not be in response to suggestions made in the evidence given by some witnesses before the Public Service Commission that Public Prosecutors of

districts might be made Sub-Judges when occasions arose; but the idea of filling in vacancies in the Judicial Service, high or low, by appointing, wherever possible, experienced and sound men in the legal profession, is a good one for various reasons and we only hope that this first experiment will encourage the Government to venture on similar appointments in the future without hesitation."

The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 25th June, observes:—"Mr. Nugent Grant has been appointed Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor in the place of Mr. Napier, who has been elevated to the High Court Bench, and Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya has been appointed as District and Sessions Judge of Rāmnād Mr. Grant is an Englishman and a Barrister practising in the High Court and Mr. Venkataramayya is an Indian Christian and is Government Pleader in Berhampur. The appointment of the former is unjust because the high legal offices are monopolised by Europeans, and the capable Indian Vakils and Barristers are totally ignored.

West Coast Reformer, *Calicut*, June 25th, 1914.

The appointment of Mr. Venkataramayya, though a unique example of judicial recruitment, is unjust because the claims of efficient Subordinate Judges are therein overlooked. These unpopular appointments having been made during the Governorship of a staunch Liberal, a contemporary observes that 'however clear an Englishman's political vision may be in his own country, it is apt to become blurred and deflected when he comes out here and is confronted by a bewildering mass of prejudice and interested advice.' It is really pitiful that the other side of the shield is invisible."

(*d*) *Education.*

2. The following appears in the *Indian Patriot*, of the 24th June:—

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

The want of College accommodation.

"We understand that almost all the seats in the colleges are filled and that those School Final students who have not yet made arrangements for themselves will find that they have no colleges in the Presidency that will receive them. The boys from Travancore will have to rush to Mysore panting for the last seat yet to be filled. We hear stories of how seats have to be purchased by paying hard cash to the subordinates in the Principle's office. Hitherto such instances of bribery used to come from Bengal; perhaps the inevitable has happened here also. We think that the Government should at once set about finding a solution for the rush of students and the scarcity of colleges. . . . . Year succeeds year with swiftness of thought, and already there are stranded on the by-ways of education hundreds of young men whose hopes have been shattered by the educational rules and who have nothing to look forward to except the advance of some kind wave to take them away. Bitter are the cries that come from the helpless creatures against whom the doors of the University have been shut for ever. . . . . Are we then to look forward year after year to this pitiable wail from the young? Are we to be inured to the sight of bright boys being pushed out of every college door, because the seats there are filled up? Cannot the Government give the boy, in whom it struck the spark of knowledge, the opportunity to cultivate it?"

(*k*) *General.*

3. *Extract from the Report (Part I) on Vernacular newspapers of Bihar and Orissa, for the week ending* 13*th June* 1914:—

Asha, *Berhampur*, June 8th, 1914.

Union of Oriya-speaking tracts.

"Continuing its article on the union of Oriya-speaking tracts, the *Asha* (Berhampur, Ganjām) bitterly complains that the claims of the Oriyas in Ganjām are overlooked in every department of Government service in preference to those of the men of other districts, that 'it is a lamentable weakness on the part of the Madras Government to place the backward Oriya tracts under the crushing weight of so many Telugu and Tamil districts' that this 'precludes the emerging of Oriyas as a distinct factor with an identity and interest of their

own in the Provincial Administration', and that while enormous advantages of educational facilities are enjoyed by Tamil and Telugu districts, the special needs of the Oriya districts in that direction are utterly disregarded. Then the editor concludes his article with the following remarks:—

"'It is to be confessed with shame and regret that men of other districts usually entertained into the public services of Ganjām are treated as natives of the district and the very natives as outlanders. Ganjām is like a sign-board pointing the way to others along the road to progress itself benefiting nothing. The Ganjām bar has been the magic wand by the touch of which people of other districts become Munsifs and Sub-Judges and the Ganjām Collectorate has long been famous as furnishing the stepping-stone for many a young man of other districts to become Deputy Collectors. In no other part of civilised India could one see this melancholy feature of British Administration of allowing monopoly of the public services by one section of the people to the exclusion of purely indigenous population and yet the very long continued wrongs of monopoly have developed into vested rights and the Government has been so far unable to right the wrongs by any number of executive orders.

"'Thus any and every opportunity that might be available for the indigenous population is being exploited for the people of other districts. In these days when monopoly of trade is resented everywhere in the world and even the appearance of exploitation by the Indians in South Africa, America or any other part of the British Empire is dreaded so much that Immigration Laws are rigidly enforced it is very curious that people of the non-Oriya districts come to Oriya districts for exploitation without the least fear of any immigration laws. Of course let the Oriyas stew in their own juice.'"

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

The India Council Bill.

4. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd June, writes:—"We are sorry to find that some of our Indian contemporaries have unconsciously lent their support to the vehement opposition that is set up to Lord Crewe's India Council Bill. . . . . We by no means share this view, and we protest against its being accepted as the Indian view. We who have clamoured long for the abolition of the Council because it obstructed progressive measures and methods in India, cannot certainly object to the Bill on the ground that the Secretary of State is making himself more independent of his Council. . . . . The opposition to the Bill must come, as it has indeed come, from those who have hitherto been able to control, and shape the action of, the Secretary of State in accordance with their own conservative notions. Our regret is that Indian critics have been gulled to follow them without realising their position. We admit that the Bill is capable of improvement; but we fail to see anything in it which is directed against Indian opinion or Indian interests. . . . . We have seen the opinion expressed in Indian interests that it is better to drop the Bill altogether than to pass it in its present form. Speaking on behalf of India, we wholly dissociate ourselves from this view. We think that there is much in the Bill which we ought to thankfully accept, and very little for which we should wholly oppose it."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

INDIAN PATRIOT, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

The Oachira (Travancore) agricultural exhibition.

5. The *Indian Patriot*, of the 23rd June, observes:—Opening the Oachira agricultural exhibition Mr. Forbes, the British Resident in Travancore, made a remarkable speech: it is all the more remarkable as it comes from a civilian officer. Mr. Forbes as British Resident has always displayed a real love and admiration for the people of Travancore and Cochin; he has always given expression to his feelings whenever he has had opportunity to do so. . . . . By this speech of his, Mr. Forbes has considerably added to the prestige of the Indian Civil Service. He has

shown how acutely he can enter into the real situation and sympathise with the people. "Organise, organise, organise"! is an advice which we do not think any one who does not know the people of India well and do not love them well can ever give."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

6. The *Madras Standard*, of the 20th June, writes:—"Today is our Viceroy's birthday, and we offer His Excellency our most hearty congratulations, and sincerely wish him many happy returns of this day. We rejoice to know that public meetings are being organised in different parts of India to congratulate Lord Hardinge on this most auspicious occasion and what pleases us most is the endeavour that is being made to get an extension of his tenure of office as Viceroy of India, which, in ordinary course of things, would expire in a year and half. The speeches delivered at a public meeting held at Simla, presided over by Raja Sir Harnam Singh truly reflect the feelings of all India towards Lord Hardinge. These meetings are significant of the wide popularity and great confidence enjoyed by our Viceroy among all classes and communities in India. . . . . Even Lord Ripon, whose love for India was unbounded, and who was acclaimed as the kindest and the most beneficent of Indian Viceroys, was not able to touch the heart of Indians, and win their affection in so striking a manner at a critical period of India's history as Lord Hardinge of Penshurst has done. When the history at this period of His Excellency's administration comes to be written we have every confidence that His Excellency will be given the highest place among the most illustrious rulers that have preceded him, as one who upheld the prestige of Indians and did much to satisfy their legitimate aspirations and to strengthen the bond between India and England. . . . . It will be with a wrench that Indians will be able to part with such a Viceroy. And, even if these had not been, for the sake of the many reforms he has started, which he has no time to complete, Indians will make strenuous and untiring endeavour to retain Lord Hardinge as the Viceroy of India for a longer period than is permitted in the ordinary course of things."

His Excellency the Viceroy.

Madras Standard, *Madras*, June, 20th 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 20th June, says:—"After that memorable day on which Lord Hardinge made his state entry into Delhi and the hand of the assassin threw a bomb at His Excellency, the esteem in which he was held throughout the country and the affection and grateful sense of the people have been increased and strengthened in a manner and to an extent that is remarkable and almost unprecedented in the history of any other viceroyalty. Lord Hardinge by the Grace of God survived the attack on him, and he bore his physical sufferings with admirable courage and calmness; and, as people everywhere felt for the Viceroy, so His Excellency sorrowed for the people that the act of a wicked individual had caused so much pain to them. The whole country was roused with one feeling; every individual felt that the attack on the Viceroy was a blow delivered at the country. It was taken as a stain on the good name of India, and Lord Hardinge rose to the height of that feeling. He deeply sympathised with the people while enduring all the pain of the wound on his own person; he felt with them; and he declared that his love for India was unaffected by what had happened, that his policy would continue the same, and that his aim had not a whit been deflected. . . . . The feeling and sense which were roused on that occasion have remained unimpaired and undiminished; and His Excellency's policy has been throughout such as to inspire love and gratitude. Lord Hardinge today stands on a height of his own, elevated to it by the love and gratitude of the people. That is the reason for observing this day, the 20th of June, as a day of congratulation throughout India. Every class and community joins in congratulating His Excellency; every one rejoices to see in the full vigour of his health and

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

strength, and determined to serve India, during the rest of his period of office, with the same sympathy and courage as have characterised his rule hitherto."

KARNATAKA, *Bangalore City*, June 20th, 1914.

The *Karnataka*, of the 20th June, observes:—"The movement set on foot by Sir Fazul Bhoy Currimbhoy of Bombay and others to petition His Majesty the King-Emperor that our good Viceroy His Excellency Lord Hardinge may be allowed to remain with us for at least another two years has the warm and whole-hearted support of the entire country. When His Excellency reached our shores about four years ago, it was certainly not at a haven of peace and prosperity that he landed. The storms set ablowing by a hand trained in a different school of statesmanship, were then still sweeping over the land with much fury; but we find today that the truly Christian forbearance of the great and good nobleman has lulled the winds to rest and healed the wounds of the suffering. Lord Hardinge's Viceroyalty marks a most memorable epoch in the long and multicoloured scroll of Indian history and with it has begun the age of national reconstruction and freedom. We fervently hope and trust that His Majesty, whose gracious assurances of sympathy will for ever be cherished with gratitude in all Indian hearts, will be generously pleased to grant to this country the good fortune of being under the care of the present beneficent Viceroy for a long time to come."

KARNATAKA, *Bangalore City*, June 20th, 1914.

7. The *Karnataka*, of the 20th June, has the following:—"The whole country rejoices at the news of the release of Mr. Bal Gangadhar Tilak from the Mandalay Jail on the 8th instant and his arrival at Poona—of course with proper Police honours—on Tuesday last at midnight. Whether one does or does not agree with the political opinions of the popular leader, there is none in the land who will question his sincerity or hold him guilty of revolutionary or anarchical purposes. A selfless and strenuous career of public usefulness has earned for him the profound affection and esteem of his countrymen, and it is not possible for any but the most perverse of his enemies to charge him with motives unworthy or ignoble. Even as for differences of views, Father Time must have polished off the sharpness of the controversialists and enabled each to understand, and hence to appreciate the other better than before. Let us hope that the days are happily past—as well outside as within Mysore—when Shivaji celebration would be condemned as an act of unpardonable disloyalty."

The release of B. G. Tilak.

HINDU, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

8. The *Hindu*, of the 22nd June, writes:—"The Birthday honours list issued last night is conspicuous for its insipidity, and the volume of complaint that Madras, from whatever cause, has not in recent times been treated generously in this respect, is bound to grow among those that value the distinction, conferred on individuals by Government. . . . . The public will welcome the fact that Mr. Justice Miller, late Judge of the Madras High Court and now Chief Judge, Mysore, has been created a Knight. His conspicuous ability and sound judgment had marked him out as a valuable officer whose loss to Madras has yet to be repaired. . . . . All who have known the energy and ability of Rao Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu, Deputy Commissioner of Police, will welcome the higher distinction of Diwan Bahadur that the Government have bestowed on him. . . . . We are glad that the services of the energetic and intelligent Revenue Officer of the Corporation of Madras, Mr. T. Vijayaraghava Achari, have been recognised by Government by making him a Rao Bahadur."

The Birthday Honours list.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914

Writing on this subject, the *Madras Standard*, of the 22nd June, says:—"The impression that the Honours lists issued in connection with Royal birthdays, and such other occasion are meant, for the most part, for officials is gaining ground generally and the present list only serves to emphasise the popular view. Where a non-official happens to be honoured, he is either a man with purple blood in his veins or one of the 'bowing and salaaming'

species. Rarely is the man honoured by the Government who is beloved and honoured by the people. To the representatives of the Indian Civil Service, of course, titles come as regularly as do their promotions and as surely as the sun is in the zenith at midday, the Indian Civil Servant goes home on the eve of his retirement, after having been dubbed a knight. The Englishman who has absolutely no wits to boast of will no doubt find himself a plain Mr. at the end of his career as at its beginning but with the addition of a C.I.E. or C.S.I. to his name. But how many Indians retire from the Higher Service Sir-Somebodied on the eve of their retirement or even made a C.I.E. although it must be remembered here, that the number of Indians in the higher grades of service is infinitesimal. It is a long and portentous list we have before us, but it has been the misfortune of this province for some years now, that it is being so poorly represented. The Diwan Bahadurship—the only high honour bestowed on an Indian in this Province—is conferred on Mr. Parankusam Nayudu and is richly deserved by him considering the splendid career he has and the solid work he has already to his credit. Diwan Bahadur Parankusam Nayudu has risen from the lowest rung of the ladder to what he is now and that by sheer dint of work and merit and he owes nothing to extraneous circumstances. We congratulate him and wish that he may achieve still higher distinctions. . . . . Among those who have received higher distinctions are Mr. Arthur Davies, Principal of the Law College, who got the Kaiser-i-Hind gold medal and Lieutenant-Colonel W. Molesworth, I.M.S., who got a C.I.E. On Mr. Justice L. C. Miller knighthood has been bestowed. Sir Harold Stuart of the Local Council has been honoured with a K.C.S.I. While we congratulate all these gentlemen on having their work in their respective spheres recognized and appreciated by the Government, we cannot help expressing our surprise at the very meagreness to which Madras is treated. As usual names which ought to have been in the list are not there. Again it is a sad comment either on the public life of Madras or Government's willingness for recognition that not a single non-official (other than those serving on the local boards) who is associated with the public life in this Province could be found to be deserving of honour."

INDIAN PATRIOT, Madras, June 22nd, 1914.

The *Indian Patriot*, of the 22nd June, remarks:—"Among the Birthday honours today the most noticeable is undoubtedly the K.C.S.I., conferred upon Sir Harold Stuart who is already a Companion of that Order, but circumstances led to his being first made a knight of a very different order. In these days when a knighthood is more or less associated with certain offices and not always with merit, undue importance may not be attached to distinctions of this kind. But in Sir Harold Stuart's case there is singular appropriateness, apart from the high office he holds, in investing him with a distinction which he eminently deserves by virtue of his remarkable abilities and of the respect and popularity which he commands. Sir Harold undoubtedly wields an influence among the public which is as much due to his personal qualities of innate worth and character as to his desire to know what the public thinks of the acts and measures of Government. And we hope that this may not be the highest distinction which he is destined to enjoy. Another honour, which will be very widely appreciated is the knighthood conferred upon Mr. Justice Miller of our High Court. He is universally regarded as one of the ablest Civilian Judges after Holloway, and that indeed is a high compliment. He ought to have been made a knight before now, and on the eve of his departure for Mysore where he is to be the Chief Judge, it was inevitable that a knighthood should come to him. An equally popular mark of Government's appreciation is conferred on Mr. Arthur Davies, now Principal of the Law College. He gets it in recognition of the public service he has been rendering outside his office and he has been rendering it without ostentation and with full sympathy for the people among whom he has been working. Mr. Kantharaj Urs, Councillor, Mysore, is made a C.S.I. which will be appreciated throughout the State. He is related to the Maharaja and is beloved of the people.

Among purely Indian honours the title of Diwan Bahadur falls to Rao Bahadur P. Parankusam Nayudu, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras. He has behind him a splendid record of administrative and detective service, and for the position of Deputy Commissioner which he now holds he was specially selected for his exceptional fitness. The title now conferred upon him confirms the appreciation of his superior officers of the singular tact and success with which he has performed the duties of his new office."

KARNATAKA, *Bangalore*, June 24th, 1914.

The *Karnataka*, of the 24th June, observes:—"Mysore has no reason to complain in regard to the share allotted to her in this year's Birthday Honours. The complaint is rather of individuals. The coveted decorations have fallen too thick on some shoulders while they have come only after long and needless waiting to some others. And others there are who have not been taken into the charmed circle yet, although they are no less deserving than those already favoured. But, on the whole, our feeling must be one of gratification. Sirdar Mr. Kantaraj Urs, whose public spirit is so well-known in the State and whose staid and impartial judgment of men and measures has won the whole-hearted appreciation of the public no less than of Government, has now been honoured with a C.S.I. Rajamantra Pravina Mr. C. Srinivasa Ayyangar whose vast experience and knowledge of public affairs and whose worthy qualities as a gentleman and citizen ought to have fetched him recognition much earlier has now become a Diwan Bahadur. . . . . We offer our hearty congratulations to all these recipients of tokens of appreciation from the Imperial Government, and hope that others entitled to similar treatment will receive attention at the next opportunity."

WEST COAST SPECTATOR, *Calicut*, June 24th, 1914.

The *West Coast Spectator*, of the 24th June, writes:—"The Birthday Honours list, in anticipation of which title-hunters might have spent sleepless nights, to be disappointed at last, was published on Monday morning. It is supremely disappointing, to the title-hunter because it does not contain his name, and to the general public because some of the most deserving are nowhere. For instance, one sadly misses the names of Dr. Rash Behari Ghose and Mr. Gokhale. There is one redeeming feature, however; it is this: they have avoided to a certain extent herding policemen and clerks with some of our prominent public men.

"Our Presidency as usual is treated very badly, even in the matter of minor titles, for reasons we are not in a position to tender. In our own district, there is only a solitary gentleman, Mr. Shirgoakar, Municipal Chairman, Cochin, who gets a paltry Rao Sahib. And he will sport his distinction in the company of a 'Vernacular Master' and a contractor. This is but poor recognition of the meritorious services he has rendered to the cause of local self-government in Cochin which was lying in the dust before his advent; when a Sub-Assistant Surgeon, a custom's clerk, a railway contractor, and a 'public prosecutor's son' (God alone knows who he is!) get the next higher title, that of 'Rai Sahib,' Mr. Shirgoakar, his friends and well-wishers have every right to express resentment. . . . . Now turning to the list, Sir Harold Stuart gets a K.C.S.I. This is a fitting recognition of his great abilities as an administrator who is sympathetic to a degree to the people of the land. . . . . The knighthood bestowed upon Mr. Alexander Miller, who has just retired from the Bench of the Madras High Court, is well-earned by reason of his great judicial talent and strict impartiality in the administration of justice. . . . . Rao Bahadur Parankusam Nayudu, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Madras, a shrewd and able detective and ideal *Kongan*, gets the next higher title of Diwan Bahadur, a distinction which will no doubt be appreciated."

WEST COAST REFORMER, *Calicut*, June 25th, 1914.

The *West Coast Reformer*, of the 25th June, says:—"As usual the Madras Presidency has been treated with scant justice in the distribution of honours on the auspicious occasion of His Majesty's birthday. The list of honours relating to this Presidency is printed elsewhere in this issue, and we may add that it compares unfavourably with that of any other major province. The only gentleman in Malabar who has been honoured this time is

Mr. Shirgoakar, the able Chairman of the Municipal Council of Cochin. He is made a Rao Sahib. The Birthday Honours list has possibly brought disappointment to many a Malabar home and all that one may tell the disappointed is to wait a half-year more!"

HINDU, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

9. The *Hindu*, of the 23rd June, writes:—"The District Conference at Coimbatore, the first of its kind to be held for that district, would appear to have been very successful. The number of delegates that attended it was very large and the proceedings, we are told, were characterised by much earnestness and enthusiasm, reflecting great credit on the organisers and office-bearers. . . . . The proceedings were conducted entirely in Tamil and this, we are told, was a feature of the Conference. There would appear to be some doubt as regards the desirability of conducting the proceedings of such an assembly entirely in one vernacular language and the communication which we published yesterday on the subject from a correspondent from Coimbatore represents a view which raises a question of some practical importance. There are certain considerations which should guide one in a discussion of this subject. The Conference is held for enlightening the authorities with the wants and requirements of the public and for providing political education to the people. So far as the first object is concerned, it is clear that the important addresses delivered at the Conference which represent the considered opinions of the leaders of the people, as well as the grounds on which the several recommendations made by the Conference to Government are based, should be transmitted to Government in a language which is familiar to them, and the vernacular does not appear to be the medium which will enable this object to be achieved. . . . . It is to be hoped that the sensible and practical suggestions made by the Conference on various matters would receive the attention which they deservedly demand at the hands of Government."

The Coimbatore District Conference.

MADRAS STANDARD, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

10. The *Madras Standard*, of the 23rd June, remarks:—"It is very gratifying to note that the British Honours list includes the name of Sir Benjamin Robertson on whom has been conferred the Order of St. Michael and St. George. The honour, as will no doubt be guessed by many, is bestowed upon him in recognition of his splendid services in connection with the Commission appointed to enquire into Indian grievances in the Union of South Africa. It is to Sir Benjamin's tact, knowledge of and sympathy with the Indians, all of which he brought to bear upon the conclusions of the Commission, that we owe the present comparative calmness and serenity in the South African Indian atmosphere. The distinction that is now conferred upon him is in the fitness of things and richly deserved by him and we may here assure Sir Benjamin that India rejoices in the honour done to him and always wishes well of him."

Sir Benjamin Robertson.

HINDU, *Madras*, June 25th, 1914.

11. In a leader under this heading, the *Hindu*, of the 25th June, says:—"The long drawn fight over the *Komagata Maru* gives no indication as yet of arriving at any definite termination. Impossible as the situation is at present, however, we see no prospect of a solution that could set the problem at rest once for all. The situation is obviously not one for extreme measures on either side for that would mean a plentiful crop of troubles in the future. How widely divergent are the points of view of Indians on the one hand, and of the Canadians on the other, will find ample illumination in the telegrams published elsewhere of the meetings of Indians in London and Canadians in Vancouver respectively. . . . . That the Colonial prejudice against Indians is largely based on a misconception, that in any event it is selfish and that above all it is disloyal to the Empire does not alter the fact that that prejudice is very strongly held and cannot be ignored by those who are responsible for the guidance of the destinies of the Empire. . . . . The Empire cannot afford to wait for a remedy till civilisation has learnt to accord profession with practice."

Asiatic emigration.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, June 19th, 1914.

Irish Home Rule.

12. The *Sadhvi*, of the 19th June, writes:—Although the Home Rule Bill has been passed into law, the Unionists appear to be bent on defying the measure. They are instigating the army to join the opposition campaign. These methods of agitation are admittedly a violation of the traditions of the British constitution and must inevitably result in immeasurable mischief to the country. Even when a law is obviously unjust the right means of getting it annulled lies in constitutional agitation; for, it is nothing short of sedition to induce anybody to defy a measure passed by the Government. Nothing can be more harmful to the prestige of the Government, therefore, than this last-mentioned type of agitation which, we have no doubt, the Government will hasten to put down with a strong hand. We hope that Mr. Asquith, who is quite unsurpassed in the qualities of statesmanship, will not tolerate such mischievous agitation even for a moment.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

Italy and British Government.

13. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, has a letter from a correspondent to the following effect:—The Islamic Society, Madras, petitions His Excellency the Viceroy that forces may not be sent to Albania, keeping in view the condition of Ireland and Ulster, and that the British Government will strongly recommend the appointment of a Mussalman Prince of Turkey for managing Albanian affairs as well as possible.

Sahifa, *Hyderabad*, June 14th, 1914.

Albanian Mussalmans and the European Powers.

14. In a leader, under the heading "Albanian affairs" the *Sahifa*, of the 14th June, writes:—The Indian Mussalmans and also the subjects of every caste and creed in general who abide under the shadow of the most justice-loving and freedom-cherishing British Government have a right to declare their lawful desires. In accordance with this right for instance the Mussalmans had, on the occasion of the second occupation of Adrianople, expressed their desire by means of petitions and telegrams, to their sympathetic Government that Islamic occupation of Adrianople should be restored. And, we remember that in connection with Albania also, the Mussalmans of perhaps Madras or some other place petitioned that a Mussalman ruler might be appointed. Probably this moral courage of the Mussalmans had something to do in connection with attracting British sympathy in Adrianople affairs.

It is on the strength of this principle that the Islamic newspapers and societies desire that European Powers should be persuaded to direct their attention towards the requests of Albanian Mussalmans, whose foreign policy can be much influenced by the policy of the British Government who is the friend of Islam.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 19th, 1914.

Additional District Munsif, Guntūr.

15. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 19th June, says that Mr. Tyagaraja Ayyar who has been posted to Guntūr as Additional District Munsif is not well versed in Telugu and so he will not be able to understand the evidence given in the vernacular of the district. He says that it will be well to appoint another gentleman well acquainted with the Telugu language to the post in question.

16. Referring to the establishment of a separate Court in Calcutta for the trial of juvenile offenders, the *Alhami*, of the 21st June, says:—This suggestion of the Bengal Government is very praiseworthy. And it is essential that the Government of other Provinces should imitate this. There is no doubt that juvenile offenders become vitiated if placed in the company of grown-up offenders, for their company produces evil effects on the character of the younger ones.

A Court in Bengal for the trial of juvenile offenders.

ALHAMI, *Madras*, June 21st, 1914.

17. After pointing out the importance of the principle of punishing petty offences, for the first time with fine and not with imprisonment or whipping, the *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 23rd June, writes:—On the lines of this policy the Bombay Government has sent round a circular note to the Magistrates under its jurisdiction to the effect that:—"Magistrates should, at their discretion acquit offenders who appear before them for the first time if they undertake to better their conduct in future." This sensible note of the Bombay Government is undoubtedly worthy of imitation everywhere.

Bombay Government and offenders.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 23rd, 1914.

(*d*) *Education.*

18. In the course of an article on education, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 17th June, says:—The British Government in India have not as yet favoured the people with free primary education. On the whole the number of educated Indians is not more than one per cent. of the population. It is a hundred years since the British assumed the Government of India. Free and compulsory primary education has been introduced in some of the Native States. But in British India the enormous military expenditure does not afford scope for its introduction.

Primary education.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

19. A sub-leader in the *Malabar Islam*, of the 12th June, refers to the difficulties in the matter of higher education which ghosha ladies at present experience and approves of the decision of the Madras Government to establish a second-grade college for women from the 1st proximo.

A college for women.

MALABAR ISLAM, *Cochin*, June 12th, 1914.

20. After enumerating the resolutions of the Agricultural Board that met at Coimbatore in December last, and after referring to the progress made by the Vernacular Agricultural schools in the Bombay Presidency, a leader in the *Manorama*, of the 12th June, expresses satisfaction at the action of the Government in inviting the opinion of the Board of Revenue on the advisability of establishing Vernacular Agricultural schools in this Presidency and prays to God that our Government, Local Boards and wealthy philanthropists may be pleased to labour together for the accomplishment of this object.

Vernacular Agricultural schools.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 12th, 1914.

21. After describing the deplorable condition of the Vadavannur elementary school under the management of Mr. Atchutha Menon, a correspondent in the *Manorama*, of the 12th June, suggests that the Board should, for the sake of efficiency, take over the management of the same into their own hands, and that the educational authorities concerned should lose no time in redressing the grievances of the people in the neighbourhood by doing the needful in the matter.

Vadavannur elementary school.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 12th, 1914.

22. The *Sahifa*, of the 11th June, has a letter which says:—About 50 candidates had this year appeared for the Intermediate Examination in Arts from the Nizam College. The surprise caused at the results of the examination is indescribable. The fact that only 11 out of 47 likely candidates were fortunate enough to come out successful is very regrettable. Persons interested in matters connected with education are not ignorant of the course of studies that students have to prepare in to reach the

Hyderabad students and the Madras University.

SAHIFA, *Hyderabad*, June 11th, 1914.

limits of higher education and of the knowledge they thus attain. May God preserve the School Final examination which enables students to step into the College without much difficulty! But we are much affected by the non-success of these unfortunate students who are destined to achieve nothing but the shedding of a few tears after having completed their two years' course and that too after much hard work by day and by night. We do not concur with the crooked-minded persons who attribute the cause of the failure to the prejudice and bias of the examiners of the Madras University. But in this connection, we can't but express that to yoke as it were the students of the Nizam College to the carriage of the Madras University can under no circumstances be a good test of their ability and knowledge.

Either the Nizam College should be as soon as possible severed from the Madras University and affiliated to the Bombay or Allahabad or some other University; or the standard of education of the students should be so shaped from the very beginning as to standardise it with that of Madras. The second alternative of course is complicated and difficult. But the first is comparatively simple and possible. The fortune of the College and its students would be improved from bad to better and from better to best.

The College can boast of the possession of most efficient teachers. Students also exert themselves. They work even till 2 P.M. at night. It is regrettable that last year only five escaped the slaughter out of the 35 candidates sent up, for of these at least 20 had been expected to pass. The fact that this year also only 11 out of 47 got through the examination cannot be a bright or hopeful sign for the future.

The correspondent suggests to the Nizam's educational authorities the advisability of severing their connection with the Madras University. With this suggestion the *Sahifa* concurs.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

Corporation of Madras.

23. Referring to the recommendation of the Standing Committee of the Corporation of Madras to employ an Engineer on a salary of Rs. 500 per mensem, for the design and construction of drainage works, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 17th June says:—Mr. Rungachari proposed an amendment on the ground that the above work was part of the duty of the Special Engineer, but it was put to vote and lost. So another Engineer on Rs. 500 is to be appointed. A Municipality that always pleads poverty ought to be cautious about its expenditure. The Government have requested the Corporation to examine its financial position thoroughly for the next ten years. We therefore believe that the Government will consider this matter carefully before sanctioning the proposed appointment.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

Police Inspectors on Local Boards.

24. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 17th June, enters its protests against the proposal to appoint Police Inspectors as members of Local Boards in Bankipore, and says that their appointment will lower these public bodies in the estimation of the people. The appointment of the Police Deputy Commissioner and of the District Superintendents of Police on local bodies in Madras and in the mufassal, respectively, has been objected to by the public. Much more, therefore, is the appointment of a Police officer of the grade of Inspector objectionable, and it will be deprecated, says the paper, not only in Bankipore but everywhere else in India.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, June 20th, 1914.

Fish-curing in Malabar.

25. A sub-leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 20th June, welcomes the sanction of the Government to the rules framed and formulated by the District Board, relating to fish-curing in Malabar, and remarks that, besides minimising the inconvenience to the people resulting from fish-curing on the seashore, these rules will prove themselves to be a blessing to the poor, inasmuch as they will go-

some way to reduce the price of the fish, known as matti (sardines), their staple food, which is bought and used for purposes of manure by the fish-curers.

Wants of the rate-payers in Calicut.

26. After referring in appreciative terms to the passing of the resolution, moved by Mr. L. R. Eswara Ayyar, that the number of elected members in the Calicut Municipal Council should be increased, a sub-leader in the *Manorama*, of the 19th June, says:—Inasmuch as the very object of municipal administration is to teach the people how to govern themselves, it is but just and proper that there should be more elected members in a Council than those nominated by Government. The population of Calicut, its area and the amount of taxes collected therein, all go to show that the elected members in the Municipality of Calicut should have been increased long before this. Now that the resolution has been passed by a majority of Councillors, we hope that the Collector, on whose recommendation the decision of the Government will largely depend, will do the needful in the matter.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 19th, 1914.

In this connection the article recommends the formation of a rate-payers' association, the object of which is to enable them to bring their grievances to the notice of the Municipality or Government and to see that the right of election is properly exercised by the people.

The proposed closing of wells.

27. Referring to the report of the Sanitary Commissioner on the malarial mosquitoes the *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, says:—The report among other matters says that so long as wells remain, the mosquitoes cannot cease to exist. Much attention however appears not to have been paid to the public objection which is supposed to be based on the fear of a closure of the water-pipes. If wells in houses that have no water-pipes be closed up, how can the people get water? In such cases Mussalman females and Hindu females, who observe gosha, will suffer the most. Had the Commissioner suggested to the Municipality to open taps in all houses, no one would have objected to the closing up of wells. It is hoped that the Commissioner as well as the Municipal authorities will consider this point.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

(*j*) *Salt and Abkāri.*

Tree-tax.

28. While admitting that no exception can be taken to a further increase in the taxation of trees which are tapped for extracting toddy, as it will necessarily act as a check upon drunkenness, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th June, remarks:—It is the Cherumakkals and other classes who mainly live upon toddy, that will suffer most from the proposed increase in the taxation, which must needs raise the price of toddy. They have to depend solely on their daily wages for their maintenance. It is because they are in the habit of drinking toddy both when they go to and return from their work, that they do not feel the pangs of hunger so much. Their wages have not increased in proportion to the rise in the prices of food stuffs. It must be borne in mind that generally thefts and other crimes grow when people fail to find some means of subsistence. It is to be hoped therefore that the authorities concerned will pay due attention to the hard case of these poor helpless people when considering the question.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 17th, 1914.

(*k*) *General.*

An Indian Professor in the Deccan College.

29. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th June, expresses its satisfaction at Mr. Merwanji Jamshetji Andia having been appointed to act as Professor of English in the Deccan College at Poona, which is a Government College, and says:—We sincerely hope that this gentleman will be confirmed in this place. The Government of Madras has never, till now, appointed an Indian to act as Professor of English in the Presidency College,

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 9th, 1914.

though there is no lack of competent Indians to fill this post. We are glad to note that the Bombay Government is more liberal than the Madras Government in this respect.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras* June 11th, 1914.

The Principalship of the Kumbakōnam College.

30. Referring to the appointment of Mr. Statham, additional Professor of History in the Presidency College here, as acting Principal of the Kumbakōnam College, during the absence of Mr. J. A. Yates, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 11th June, says:—It is regrettable that the Government should have thought that no Indian Professor in the Kumbakōnam College was fit to act as Principal. We do not see why Mr. T. Sankaran Nayar, one of the Indian Professors in this College, should not be made to act as Principal.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 12th, 1914.

The high price of fuel.

31. Adverting to the resolution of the Chingleput District Conference that the intervention of the Government should be sought for to reduce the rising price of fuel, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 12th June, observes:—It was pointed out by the mover of this resolution that, as the sale of fuel in the Government forests was left in the hands of contractors, they raised the price of fuel as they liked, thus causing a great hardship to the people, and that the only remedy for this was for the Government to appoint its own agents for selling fuel in Government forests and to fix a reasonably moderate price for it. Similar requests were made of the Governor by the people of Salem, Coimbatore and Madura. This subject was also brought up for discussion in the Madras Legislative Council. The Government has not cared for any of these things and continues the existing system. We do not know how the Government is justified in thus acting quite contrary to the wishes of the people. Whatever may be the attitude of the Government, the people will continue to complain, as long as this serious grievance remains unredressed. Fuel is as necessary for the people as rice, tamarind or chillies and the present high price of this article is therefore causing real hardship to the people. How long can the Government be quietly seeing the people suffer? It must remedy the evil sooner or later. When the forests were originally reserved, it was stated that the people would have full facilities for obtaining fuel. The Forest Department has now been in existence for nearly 40 years and is imposing several restrictions upon the people. The people were expecting that something good would result from the work of this department at some time or other. But no such benefit has accrued to the people. On the other hand the price of fuel has gone up threefold. What are we to say of the advantages derived by the people from the work of this department!

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

The Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University.

32. Referring to the announcement in the Gazette that Sir J. E. P. Wallis has been nominated again as the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 13th June, says:—We do not know why this gentleman is being nominated as Vice-Chancellor over and over again. By this we do not mean to question his competency to occupy this position. Our contention is that this place should be given to a competent Indian. What objection can there be to nominate to this post Mr. B. Hanumanta Rao, who has enough of experience in the Educational Department? If the intention of the Government is to nominate only High Court Judges to this post, why should not the choice fall upon Justice Sir C. Sankaran Nayar?

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

Low-paid clerks and their hours of work.

33. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 15th June, writes:—It is regrettable that the resolution, which was to have been brought forward in the Legislative Council by the Hon'ble Mr. B. V. Narasimma Ayyar, protesting against the low-paid clerks in Government offices being made to work for long hours in the day and to take work home even on holidays, was after all withdrawn. We think there are thousands of such clerks in this Presidency and thousands of such low-paid employees on the Railways in India.

It is a pity that the Government bestows no attention upon the fact that several families may be seriously affected by such a large number of persons overworking themselves, without having any rest. We are told that Mr. Narasimma Ayyar withdrew his resolution in accordance with the wishes of his colleagues in the Council. These colleagues should surely be devoid of all patriotism or sympathy. It is surprising that the very Government which came to the rescue of the labourers working in factories in India by legally fixing the number of hours they can be made to work, does not care in the least about the hardship suffered by the clerks in the offices subordinate to it, on account of their being overworked. The Public Service Commission is now enquiring about the condition of the highly-paid officials. There is no one to suggest the appointment of a commission to enquire about the condition of the low-paid clerks.

34. Referring to the decision of the arbitrators appointed to settle the dispute between the Mysore State and the Madras Government on this subject, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th June, observes:—This decision has created a stir in the Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts, where the Cauvery river is the only source of irrigation. The mirasidars in these districts complain that $6\frac{1}{2}$ feet of water in the Cauvery will not at all be enough for irrigational purposes. The Madras Government has evidently relied upon the opinion of its Engineers in accepting the award of the arbitrators. But very often there is a wide gulf between the opinion of the Engineers and the needs of the people. It is because these Engineers have no practical knowledge, the agriculturists have to complain of want of irrigational facilities. If the mirasidars lose, it means loss to the Government. The mirasidars of the Tanjore and Trichinopoly districts have invested large sums of money upon land and the present decision means a heavy loss to them. The only thing they can do now is to hold meetings in a number of places and petition the Government to come to their rescue. The Government of India should be requested to withhold, for a time, its approval of the decision of the arbitrators. If necessary, appeals should be sent up to the Secretary of State for India and the British Parliament. When lakhs of people are about to lose their livelihood, it is not an ordinary matter. So the people should evince greater activity and enthusiasm in this affair and make the Government of India understand that it should not treat this question lightly.

The Kannambadi project.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

35. The *Gnana Bhanu*, for June, says:—We learn that it is proposed to start a Rajkumar College at Delhi for the benefit of the Princes in Natives States. We do not think that there is any necessity for such a college. The Prince of Wales, who will one day be the *de facto* King of the huge British Empire, is said to have studied in the Magdaleen College in Oxford, along with a number of poor students. Why should the Princes in our Native States require a separate college for themselves? They will be able to understand the grievances of the people and redress them, only if they move with the latter freely. As far as we can see, the only benefit the sons of our zamindars and ruling chiefs have derived from one or two colleges which are already in existence for their sake is a mania for hunting and gaming.

A Rajkumar College at Delhi.

GNANA BHANU, *Madras*, June, 1914.

36. The *Vaisyamitran*, of the 15th June, observes:—There is a general complaint that the committee appointed by the Government to prepare a Tamil Lexicon is not doing its work properly and that the personnel of this committee is not as it should be. We are also of the same opinion. Some questions were asked in the Legislative Council about the salary paid to the Chairman of this committee and other points. But the reply of the Government was as unsatisfactory as it could be. It is stated that Rs. 15,000 have already been spent by the committee. But the work done is proportionately very small. The sample pages of the Lexicon published by the committee were sent to the Tamil Sangam at Madura and the latter body is said to have remarked that a Lexicon prepared on the lines of these sample pages would not be useful to

The Tamil Lexicon Committee.

VAISYAMITRAN, *Devakottai*, June 15th, 1914.

the *Tamilians*. It will be deplorable indeed if, even after the Government spending lakhs of rupees, a good Tamil Lexicon is not produced. Even now the Government can improve the quality of the work proposed to be published by this committee, by enlarging it and adding capable Pandits to it.

LIVA-UL-ISLAM, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

The *Liva-ul-Islam*, of the 18th June, also comments on this subject in the same strain.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

37. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th June, writes:—There is a gulf of difference between the interest taken by the Government in England in the welfare of the poorer classes and that taken by the Indian Government in this matter. Old men among the poorer classes in England are given a pension which will suffice for their sustenance. There is also an Insurance Fund in that country for the benefit of those who are incapable of doing any work, owing to old age, disease or the like. Now Mr. Lloyd George proposes to bring forward a Bill in the Parliament for improving the condition of the agriculturists in villages. When the British statesmen are trying their best to improve the condition of the poorer classes in all possible ways, the English officials in India do not even take the trouble of ascertaining the real condition of these classes here. What can the Governor or the Members of his Council or the District Collectors know about the condition of the ryots living in villages? It is on account of this that the officials do not evince any sympathy for the poor ryots. They look at the official accounts and records and say that the poorer classes in this country are gradually improving. What else can they say? Will they admit that the people of this country are becoming poorer day by day, when the whole responsibility for the administration rests upon them? So, it is the duty of our people to make our rulers understand the real condition of the poorer classes. There is no use of talking about it now and then. We will be laughed at and derided as being selfish. Without caring for these things, we should continue to complain of the condition of our poorer brethren and our rulers will then be forced to hear us one day or other.

The poor in England and in India.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

38. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th June, takes exception to the appointment of Mr. W. O. Smith as Professor of History in the Patna College, ignoring the claims of Mr. Jadunath Sirkar, who has been holding this post for the last 15 years and observes:—The only disqualification for Mr. Sircar was that he belongs to the Provincial Educational Service, whereas Mr. Smith belongs to the Indian Educational Service. Perhaps his being an Indian is also a disqualification. His capability as a Professor is admitted to be of a very high order. It seems he is an authority on the Moghul period. It does not reflect much credit upon the wisdom of the Behar Government to have chosen for this place a raw Graduate of the Oxford University, with no experience in teaching history, instead of promoting the present incumbent, Mr. Sirkar, to the Indian Educational Service and confirming him in this appointment.

Professor of History in the Patna College.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

39. In expressing its satisfaction at the release of Sri Bal Gangadar Tilak, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th June, says:—The news of his release will be received with joy throughout India. He was sentenced to transportation for six years by Justice Davar of the Bombay High Court on the 22nd July 1908. The whole of India was bewildered by this sentence. The popular opinion was that it was too severe a punishment for a cultured man of the stamp of Mr. Tilak. It was then believed that the Government would release him after some time. The people expected his release when Lord Minto announced the reforms in the constitution of the Legislative Councils and again when the King-Emperor visited this country. But their hopes were not realised. There was not even a remission of a portion of the imprisonment, into which his punishment was subsequently converted by the

Release of Sri Bal Gangadar Tilak.

Governor of Bombay. The Government acted upon the cry of the Anglo-Indian newspapers that no concession whatever should be allowed to those who were convicted for sedition. The result was that this rare patriot had to undergo the full term of the punishment inflicted on him.

The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 18th June, also comments in the same strain on this subject.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

40. Referring to the strenuous attempts made by the British merchants to increase the cultivation of the cotton crop in India and the active support given to them by the Government, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 19th June, observes:—The Government is not at all wise in increasing the extent of cotton cultivation in India, without trying to ascertain the real wants of the people. But the Secretary of State for India is not in a position to do anything beneficial to the Indians, if it is against the interests of the European merchants.

Cotton cultivation in India.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 19th, 1914.

41. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 19th June, heartily approves of the proposal made by Sir Fazulbhoy Kharimboy at Bombay some days back that the King-Emperor should be requested to extend the term of Lord Hardinge, as Viceroy of India, by two years, and says:—Lord Hardinge has been successfully combating the unrest in India by his statesmanship and sympathy for the people. He has been fostering the new aspirations infused into the minds of the Indians by the visit of the King-Emperor to this country. He has won the confidence and esteem of his subjects both by his words and deeds. He has been making geniune efforts to improve sanitation and education. Local institutions, such as municipalities, district boards and taluk boards, have been receiving liberal support in his regime and the privileges of the local Governments have also been enlarged. In fact Lord Hardinge has been doing all he could to make the people work for the benefit of the country with unanimity and wisdom. If this beneficent Viceroy leaves us at the end of his usual term of office, many reforms begun by him will be left unfinished and the progress of the Indians, for which he has been working whole-heartedly, will be obstructed. So it is very necessary that his term of office should be extended by at least two years, as was done in the case of Lord Curzon.

An extension of the term of office of Lord Hardinge.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 19th, 1914.

42. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 17th June, says:—Our Government have arranged to publish in the form of a book, samples (woodcuts of samples ?) of the brass and copper works in South India, and distribute copies of the same to able artizans in our Presidency. Some of them will be presented to educational institutions. The National School at Rajahmundry has been included in the list but not the National College at Masulipatam. But ten copies will be left with the Director for distribution according to his discretion and we hope he will not forget the National College at Masulipatam. It is regrettable that the Government, who have undertaken to publish a book on such extensive industries, have not arranged to present copies thereof to newspapers which disseminate a knowledge of the industries to the people.

Brass and copper works.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

43. The *Sasilekha*, of the 16th June, represents a correspondent to have written to the *Hindu* that the Secretary of State for India deposits Indian money in the English Banks at a very small rate of interest, for the benefit of English merchants, and that if it is utilized in India itself for the benefit of the Indians, the Indians will grow more peaceful and loyal and more moderate in their public utterances.

India Council and Indian money.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

44. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th June, refers to the disabilities that the ryots suffer at the hands of the Public Works Department authorities in the matter of getting a sufficient supply of water for their crops, and remarks:—For the last half a century, during which the Public Works Department subordinates have been exclusively regulating the supply

Water-supply for crops in the delta tracts.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

of water for irrigation purposes, no facilities have been offered to the ryot at all as regards irrigation. It is but right therefore that this duty is entrusted to others as an experiment for some time. In their evidence before the Decentralization Commission, the witnesses requested the Commission to recommend to Government the delegation of this duty to the Collectors and the Divisional Officers who are responsible for the collection of the revenue. Until this is done, the present grievances of the ryots cannot be redressed. The Public Works Department authorities should be asked to carry out the instructions of the Collector in matters such as water-supply, the repairs of tanks, etc.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 19th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 19th June, says:—The ryots do not experience any difficulty in irrigating their crops under tanks, for although the tanks are under the control of the Public Works Department, yet the water therein is distributed by Revenue subordinates and not by Public Works Department subordinates as in the case of water in the canals under the anicuts. There is strict supervision over the Revenue subordinates, whereas there is none over the Public Works Department subordinates. As in the case of minor irrigation works, the Public Works Department officers may attend to the extension of the canals and their repairs, but the duty of distributing the water should be made over to the Revenue subordinates. The Public Works Department Sub-divisional officers must be transferred to the Revenue Department as Special Deputy Collectors. They should communicate with Collectors in the matter of the distribution of water, and with the Engineering Department in connection with the extension of and repairs to canals. If this is a source of additional expenditure to Government, they must not mind it, for by the above arrangement they will be avoiding the stigma that attaches to the Public Works Department, that the conveniences of the public cannot be secured until the Public Works Department subordinates are bribed.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

45. Referring to certain questions put in the House of Commons regarding the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th June, says:—In consequence of the endeavour to secure oil for the British fleet, an increase in the army will be necessitated for purposes of protection. As Persian affairs are India's affairs as well, the Indian rate-payer will have to meet the increase in the cost of the maintenance of this army. It is not proper that in matters of this kind, the Government of India have not been consulted. When the opportunity offers, they must refuse to bear this unnecessary expenditure.

The Anglo-Persian Oil Company.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 19th, 1914.

46. A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 19th June, says with reference to the penal assessment imposed on the ryots of the Tenali division for not closing the field channels along and across pathways, that it is a mistake to apply the Act of 1905 to these field channels. He remarks:—Granting that these field channels are encroachments, nobody can venture to say that they have been newly dug or dug after the passing of the Act. Again the circular authorising the imposition of the penal assessment prohibits only the digging of new field channels, and does not refer to the old ones. Anybody who peruses it cannot but say that a great injustice has been done to the ryots in its application to the old and new channels alike. The Collector of Guntūr has to decide who is responsible for such indiscriminate application of the circular.

Field channels.

VOKKALIGARA PATRIKA, *Bangalore City*, June 24th, 1914.

47. A correspondent writing to the *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 24th June, complains that a recent order of the local authorities in Coorg, requiring all ryots to destroy the *lantana* weed in their respective holdings, has resulted in great hardship to the ryots, inasmuch as such destruction entails an amount of labour and expense which is beyond the means of most of them, and is besides attended with obvious disadvantages. The writer proceeds to observe that the weed cannot be effectually destroyed

Compulsory destruction of *lantana* in Coorg.

unless the operations are continued for nearly four successive years, that unless some other crop is grown on the plot immediately after the first clearance, other weeds such as "touch me not" and "*tholasi*", which are even more harmful than *lantana*, take its place, that the tender leaves of *lantana* are useful as fodder for cattle, that if burnt down when the ryot has the means to bring the plot under cultivation it forms a rich manure for the land, and lastly that even *takkavi* loans are now denied to the ryots on the ground that the orders relating to the destruction of *lantana* have not been complied with, and that all representations on the subject through the Landholders' Association have been altogether fruitless. The writer finally urges that meetings should be organised by the Secretary of the above said association and leaflets published broadcast in English as well as the vernacular so as to make this grievance known throughout the country.

Our Viceroy.

48. After a reference to the meetings held in different parts of India on the occasion of the Viceroy's birthday and to the resolutions passed thereat, an editorial note in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 22nd June, says:—Ever since he assumed the reins of government, Lord Hardinge has been earning the goodwill, love and confidence of the people. Even Lord Ripon and Lord Minto who loved Indians and did much for them, did not succeed in winning such laurels here as Lord Hardinge has done. On the eve of his departure from England, he declared his chief object in coming over to India to be, to hold the scales evenly between the various castes and creeds in India. Although some others had, before him, given utterance to similar views, to him alone it remained to act up to it successfully. His action in the Cawnpore conspiracy case and his fight with the Government of South Africa on behalf of the Indians of that place are specially praiseworthy.

LOKAPRAKASAM, *Trichur*, June 22nd, 1914.

The people of India cannot help being extremely sorry to lose such a Viceroy and therefore they will try their utmost to get his term of office extended. Moreover there are many important matters such as the work of the Public Services Commission, the position of Indians in other parts of the Empire, the consideration of the report of the Currency Commission, and so on, awaiting settlement at this moment, and these cannot be disposed of within the remaining period of his administration. Hence we hope that His Imperial Majesty will be graciously pleased not to reject the prayers of his Indian subjects to extend Lord Hardinge's term of office, and we pray to God that the future of Lord and Lady Hardinge may be ever more and more glorious.

Porambokes.

49. An editorial note in the *Manorama*, of the 19th June, points out that, though the people do not object to lands on either sides of roads being regarded as Government property, they have a real grievance, when those that are not used as roads or those that are far away from them, are treated as such, on the mere strength of the survey stones, in laying which many mistakes have, as the Government themselves will admit, been committed by the Survey Department in Malabar, and doubts if the Government have paid the *jenmom* value for these lands. It also draws the attention of the authorities to the fact that some natives are in unlawful possession of certain lands on the road sides, acquired by Government for planting trees.

MANORAMA, *Calicut*, June 19th, 1914.

Quarantine.

50. Referring to the passing by the Anjuman-i-Hedijaz of a resolution that well-bred and affable Mussalman Doctors should be appointed in Kamran and that Lady Doctors should examine females, the *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, writes:—It is our opinion that the more important and essential thing is that the quarantine should be abolished, seeing that after an experience of 20 years the quarantine of the Hedjaz had been abolished by the Government of India some years previously. There is then no reason why it should remain in vogue in the Islamic countries. The Ottoman Government would derive a great pecuniary benefit and the pilgrims would no longer experience difficulties and dangers if the quarantine be abolished.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

JAMIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

51. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, has a letter from a correspondent to the effect:—The Islamic Society, Madras, humbly petitions His Excellency the Viceroy that enquiries will be made in regard to the indignity offered to the undermentioned mosques: (1) Musjid-i-Akhbar Abadi, Delhi; (2) Khatoo, Jodhpur; (3) Buswan, Sitapur District Subah of Oudh; (4) Jama Gunj quarter, Sitapur District Subah of Oudh; (5) land attached to mosque, Meerut; (6) Jama-i-Musjid Rampur Achuri, Kashmir, and that orders will be passed to safeguard their dignity.

The indignity offered to mosques.

JAMIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

52. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, has a letter from a correspondent to the effect:—The Islamic Society, Madras, humbly desires to express before His Excellency the Viceroy that Mussalmans are being led to believe that, in spite of the agitation of the Bengalis, the Bengal Government tries to conciliate their hearts whereas, in spite of the faithfulness of Mussalmans to Government, the Government does not wish to protect their mosques that His Excellency the Viceroy may forthwith arrange for the repair of the mosques in Calcutta, just as he was kind enough to settle the Cawnpore affair, and that thereby the fear of an agitation among Mussalmans also may be avoided.

Government and mosques.

JAMIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 13th, 1914.

53. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 13th June, has a letter from a correspondent to the effect:—The Islamic Society regrets that no attention was paid to the question of Ahmad Thambi Marakkayar as to the exhuming of a female corpse and a "post-mortem" examination, as asked in the Madras Provincial Council meeting held on 19th May. It is hoped that the Secretary of State and His Excellency the Viceroy will direct their attention to this and concert preventive measures for the prevention of like occurrences in future.

Exhuming of a body of a female.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 14th, 1914.

54. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 14th June, writes:—Health is a great boon to every creature. And the Government which cares much about the health of the creatures dependent on it (whether rational or irrational) is looked upon as worthy of not only praise but also of the gratitude of those who live under its shadow.

Resolution of the Government of India regarding sanitation.

Of all the Governments on the globe the Government of India is the one that shows its anxiety for the welfare of its subjects to the same extent as a circumspect person will show in looking after his own health.

The Government of India has established an extensive department for the preservation and improvement of the public health and vast sums of money are being spent on the same. The report on sanitation recently published by the Government of India is full of valuable information. It reflects moreover the real causes of the various diseases prevalent in some part or other of the Indian Empire at any given period of the year.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 16th, 1914.

55. The *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 16th June, writes on the authority of the *Vakil*:—"A certain Cinematograph Company of Karachi has considerably wounded the feelings of not only the Mussalmans of Karachi but also of the whole Mussalman world by exhibiting a very absurd series of pictures to do with our Prophet, Muhammad. The said company, has by means of pictures, shown incidents which occurred in the lifetime of a fictitious general Azeem of those times with whose wife Zulaikha, so the story says, Muhammad had fallen in love. In order to get rid of the general, he sent him away to the battle field and when it was rumoured that the general was dead, Muhammad directed his attentions towards the so-called widow; but she would not listen to his words. Meanwhile, her husband returned home from the battle-field and took her away to some other place. These unholy actions are ascribed to the greatest pacifier and the pride of the prophets. Some Mussalmans objected to this in the theatre at the time, but no one paid attention to them. However a certain Mussalman merchant has filed a suit

The Prophet on the stage.

against the proprietor of the company under section 298 of the Indian Penal Code. If this company is in fact an English one as is rumoured, the affair is all the more astonishing and regrettable. However, the Mussalman subjects of the British Government have full confidence in its equity and justice. And they feel sure that exemplary punishment will be meted out to ensure that such actions be avoided in future.

III.—Legislation.

56. The *Bharatamata*, of the 17th June, has a leaderette on the subject of the India Council Bill, in which it echoes the very same sentiments as are contained in the articles on the same subject which appeared in the *Desamata*, of the 3rd June, and in the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 15th June, reported on in pages 775 and 811, respectively, of the weekly report.

The India Council Bill.

Bharatamata, *Vizianagram*, June 17th, 1914.

57. After explaining the phrase "India Council," and after giving a brief historical sketch of the same, a leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 10th June, dwells upon the changes which the new Bill introduces into its constitution and remarks:—Though the changes, that are contemplated, are in keeping with the spirit of the age, criticisms are pouring in from various quarters, dealing with the objectionable character of many a provision in the Bill. As the Bill cannot be acceptable to Indians, unless certain changes in accordance with public opinion are made therein, it is to be hoped that the Secretary of State will see his way to do so.

Lord Crewe's Bill.

Kerala Sanchari, *Calicut*, June 10th, 1914.

After a reference to the constitution of the present India Council and after a detailed description of the same under the new Bill, an editorial note in the *Lokaprakasam*, of the 22nd June, says:—A careful consideration of the various provisions of the Bill will show that except in regard to the pay and allowance to be given to the members, two of whom however should always be Indians, no improvement has been effected by the re-organisation.

Lord Crewe's Bill.

Lokaprakasam, *Trichur*, June 22nd, 1914.

The reduction in the number of members is not at all desirable. Most of the powers of the Council are now bestowed on the Secretary of State. Except in matters of finance, he has the power to override the decision of the Council Members, and in cases of emergency he can act independently of them. He is even at liberty to withhold information from the Council, if in his opinion any matter is of a confidential nature. Hence we are constrained to remark that the Council is such only in name, that no special good can result from it, and that this re-organisation will not tend to remove Indian opposition to it.

58. After referring to the system of melcharths (overlease) now prevailing in Malabar, which causes considerable hardship to the tenants, and after quoting a few particular instances thereof, a correspondent in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 20th June, invites the attention of the Government to the necessity of passing a law to put a stop to this pernicious system.

Melcharths.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, June 20th, 1914.

IV.—Native States.

59. In the course of a leading article, dwelling on the resolutions passed at the recent Judicial Conference held at Mysore, the *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 17th June, writes:—It would be well to organise a Judicial Committee in Mysore which can from time to time indicate the direction in which legislation should proceed and help the Government to remove the defects of the existing enactments by bringing them to the notice of the Legislative Council. We welcome the suggestion which came from the President of the Conference that appointments to judicial offices should be based on the results of a competitive test. Equally valuable is the resolution that offences investigated by the "Taluk police" should be tried by an

The Judicial Conference at Mysore.

Vokkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore*, June 17th, 1914.

Amildar of a neighbouring taluk who is thus without jurisdiction over the police concerned in the investigation as also the resolution which stated that the power of summary disposal of cases should not be given to officers who have not had considerable experience as first-class magistrates. It was also rightly pointed out that as the better qualified class of legal practitioners, such as barristers and advocates, always flocked to cities like Bangalore and Mysore, it was necessary that the class of men known as *muktyars*, who were of great service in the less important courts, should be required to pass a judicial test such as the Criminal Higher or Lower, in order to ensure greater efficiency among them. There was also the more vital question of the harassment of litigants, arising from the delay in obtaining justice, which results from various causes such as the practice of posting too many cases for a single day, the neglect in the proper service of summons and the excuses from the vakils themselves pleading for adjournment owing to other engagements. These defects, we must affirm, it behoves the Chief Court to enquire into and remedy. It has also come to light that the ends of justice are considerably frustrated by the process service establishment, which is believed to be corrupt. We would therefore urge that all process work such as the service of summons and attachment of property in execution of decrees may, with advantage, be restored to the agency of village officers who, we are glad to observe, now belong, as a rule, to a better educated and more capable class of public servants. Lastly, we would point out that a Conference of this kind should meet every year, soon after the close of the sittings of the Representative Assembly, so as to profit by the valuable suggestions of this body.

VRITTANTA PATRIKA, *Mysore*, June 18th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 18th June observes:—By far the most important among the many judicial problems discussed at this Conference was the one relating to the separation of judicial from executive functions. We must confess, however, that we are not convinced that the time has come for carrying out this much-talked-of reform. We are of opinion that the main defect of judicial administration in Mysore lies in the fact that its officers are almost wholly ignorant of the conditions of rural life and that the providing of means to remedy this defect is bound to do far more in the direction of efficiency than any attempt to divest executive officers of their judicial functions. It is also our belief that the practice of recruiting the judicial service almost wholly from the bar cannot be conducive to greater efficiency, as such a policy inevitably tends to encourage hair-splitting discussion on irrelevant matters and augment tardiness.

VRITTANTA PATRIKA, *Mysore*, June 18th, 1914.

60. Commenting on the annual report on the Revenue administration in Mysore, the *Vrittanta Patrika*, of the 18th June, writes:— Although the Government have remarked that the work of this department has, on the whole, been satisfactory, the shortcomings are many and obvious, as can be seen from the review published by the Government themselves. The delay in the disposal of *darkhast* applications, irregularities in *jamabandi* work, the neglect on the part of Deputy and Assistant Commissioners to do the requisite amount of inspection work, the delay in the disposal of applications for *takkavi* loans, etc., and the neglect in the work of tanks supervision and of the preservation of boundary marks are among the defects pointed out. When the work of the revenue authorities is found to be so obviously unsatisfactory, it behoves the Government to enquire whether these officers are taxed with more work than they can cope with, or whether they are inefficient or guilty of wilful neglect. Our opinion is that the Deputy Commissioners are overburdened with duties. In addition to their work as the heads of every department in the district administration and their magisterial functions as the Chief Magistrate, they have now to spend a large part of their time in connection with the Economic Conference. It is true, that they have been given a few assistants, but it is not clear what duties may be delegated to them. What we are pained to see is the lack of disciplinary

The Revenue administration in Mysore.

rigour on the part of Government. There is not a single remark of censure against any of its officers who may have been guilty of obvious neglect or inefficiency. We must also point out that the newly-created work of the Economic Conference interferes with the ordinary duties of officers. If this state of things should continue, more important work, such as the collection of revenue, may assuredly suffer, and discontent arise among the people. There can be no question that our administrative machinery points to a sad lack of activity and vigour.

Mr. Chatterton's remarks on Vernacular newspapers in Mysore.

61. The *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 17th June, writes:—In reply to a suggestion from one of the members at the recent session of the Economic Conference at Mysore, asking for encouragement to Vernacular journalism in the province, the remarks which Mr. Chatterton made were such that every journalist must have been struck with surprise. He was pleased to remark that Vernacular newspapers were devoid of educational value, that they dwelt on mere trivialities and pandered to the tastes of the vulgar, that the masses have yet to be seized with a desire to acquire knowledge through newspapers, and that the tone of the Canarese press was likely to do more harm than good. Who can fail to be struck with these golden words? It is surprising however, that one who does not know even a syllable of the Canarese language should presume to speak on the diction or tone of the journalistic literature in that tongue. When it is plain enough that editors in these days, bent on popular progress, and regardless of fatigue in the service of the country, try to bring valuable information on all topics, educational and professional, within the easy reach of even cottage-dwellers, it is remarkable how one can bring himself to say that newspapers pander to the tastes of the vulgar. Every journalist is bound to resent these remarks of Mr. Chatterton. It is very much to be regretted that even the Honourable Diwan seemed to ignore these annoying remarks.

Vokkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore*, June 17th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 19th June, in a similar article complains of the annoyance caused by Mr. Chatterton by such wholesale condemnation of the Canarese press and concludes with the remark that if the Mysore Government is not prepared to restrain Mr. Chatterton from such officiousness even in matters on which he is not competent to speak, it is to be hoped that representatives of the Canarese press in Mysore at least will proceed to enlighten Mr. Chatterton on the point in a suitable manner.

Swadeshabhimani, *Mangalore*, June 19th, 1914.

The Mysore Judicial Conference.

62. The *Sadhvi*, of the 19th June, writes:—We are glad to observe that at the recent Judicial Conference held at Mysore some valuable resolutions were passed which are well worth the attention of His Highness' Government. It was proposed that candidates for the posts of munsif should invariably be selected from among the practising vakils of some prescribed standing and also that the higher magisterial powers should not be given to officers until they reach a stated age or have gained a specified length of experience in a lower capacity, in order to provide against the undue rigour which is the characteristic failing of youthful officers. Another welcome proposal was that one of the Judges for the Chief Court Bench should be selected from among the members of the bar and the other two from those already in service. This method of recruitment, we are convinced, will not only make this branch of service more attractive but will also conduce to greater efficiency in the Judicial administration of the State.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, June 19th, 1914.

Cochin politics.

63. After dwelling in detail upon the manner in which Mr. Banerji squandered a great deal of public money, and upon the utter recklessness, with which he, on the eve of his departure, sanctioned several measures involving heavy expenditure, such as the purchase of two steam launches at a cost of two lakhs of rupees, and after a reference to the strained relations between the

Malayala Manorama, *Kottayam*. June 6th, 1914.

British Government and the Cochin Darbar brought on by his impertinence, to the part played by him in the matter of the Kudal Manickam Devaswom dispute, and of the Tenancy Bill, which latter has had the effect of making the naturally idle *jenmies* a class of extremely active people, thus placing the poor tenants in a worse position than before, and to his endeavours to create an Advisory Board from which Christians, Ezhavas and such other classes were to be excluded, and which was to be a mere "government by vakils," a rambling article in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 6th June, says:—Mr. Bhore is doing everything possible to put matters right. Retrenchment is going on apace in every direction. Thanks to the tact, ability and modesty of Mr. Bhore, the unhappy relations existing between the Madras Government and the Darbar are gradually wearing out. The heads of departments, who had hitherto been having their own way in everything, have begun to feel that there is one above them to whom they are answerable. In fact, there never was a time before when they trembled with fear as they do now. To speak briefly, Mr. Bhore is conducting the administration quietly justly and impartially.

VI.—Miscellaneous.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 9th, 1914.

District Conferences.

64. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th June, writes:—It is a fact to be noted that in both the Guntūr and the Chingleput District Conferences, a large number of delegates of the agricultural class were present and that the proceedings of both these conferences were conducted in the vernaculars for the benefit of those who did not know English. The resolutions passed by these conferences are of the usual type. Though the Government is now fully aware of the nature of the resolutions passed by these conferences, the suggestions embodied in these resolutions should often be brought to the notice of the Legislative Council by the elected members. Steps should also be taken to enlighten the people on the subject matters of these resolutions. This can be done only by a few select individuals touring round the country and delivering speeches to the people on these subjects. It was resolved at the Guntūr Conference to appoint a paid Secretary for this purpose and a sum of Rs. 600, on account of his salary for a year at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem, was subscribed on the spot. It is regrettable that no such resolution was passed by the Chingleput District Conference. Unless some persons are appointed to go round the country and preach to the people on the subjects discussed at these conferences, no benefit will accrue from them. What is most important at this juncture is to bring about the union of the people and to improve their knowledge. All along, the Government has been committing mistakes without having any idea of the grievances of the people. It can no longer afford to do so. The Government now says that the people do not take active interest in getting their grievances redressed. The people should therefore keep up an incessant agitation.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 9th, 1914.

The cattle show at Ongole.

65. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 9th June, observes:—A resolution was passed by the Guntūr District Conference that the cattle show held annually at Ongole should be stopped, as it leads to a reduction in the number of cattle of good breed. The general opinion is that these shows are more harmful than beneficial. They will be useful only if steps can be taken to prevent people selling cattle attracted by the high prices they are able to get for them, and to put a stop to our cattle being carried away by foreigners. If this cannot be done, there is no use of continuing these shows.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 10th, 1914.

The Calcutta Englishmen and new Delhi.

66. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 10th June, writes:—While the whole world welcomes with satisfaction the transfer of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi, some Englishmen of Calcutta have, from the beginning, been against it. The majority of the latter are English merchants and they are backed up by the *Englishman* and the *Statesman*. Some days

back there was a dinner among the Englishmen in Calcutta and this occasion was availed of by some of them to discuss this question. Sir George Southerland, an English merchant, remarked that Delhi would be a capital only in name, as the Government officials will always remain at Simla and the Governer-General and the members of Government will always be touring round the country. This has been repeated so often by the Englishmen. But Sir Walter Lawrence, another Englishman, spoke in a different strain. He stated that the change in the seat of the capital would enable the Provincial Governments to progress on independent lines and the Provincial administration to be conducted according to the wishes of the people. This is entirely in accordance with the popular opinion in this country. There is no doubt that the Provincial Governments will grow more and more independent. The income and expenditure of each Province will be estimated, not according to the wishes of the Government of India, but according to the needs of each Province. Unlike the present system, in which the Government of India distributes among the Provinces what remains after meeting its own expenditure, the Provinces will contribute towards the expenditure of the Government of India only if they have a surplus over and above their expenditure. The Lord Bishop of Calcutta, who was also present at this dinner, observed that it rested upon the British people to be candid and just towards the Indians and that this duty was performed by the English merchants. We think he used the words "was performed" by mistake for the words "was to be performed"; for we do not believe that the English merchants have ever been candid and just towards the Indians. Even taking for granted that these merchants treat the Indians with respect, there is nothing wonderful in it, nor does it count for much. If they wish to help the Indians, they should sympathise with them whenever anything happens to affect their interests for good or bad and stand by their side. We do not think the English merchants are doing so. This is illustrated by the evidence given by them before the Public Service Commission.

Indians in South Africa.

67. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 11th June, observes:—News has been received that the Bill brought forward in the South African Parliament by General Smutts for redressing the grievances of the Indians has been passed into law, in the face of a strong opposition from the representatives of Natal. We hope that the condition of the Indians in South Africa will not be so miserable hereafter. The newspapers in London shower encomiums upon General Smutts and General Botha for their having successfully carried this Bill through the Union Parliament. We do not yet know how far the Indians in South Africa are satisfied with this Bill having been passed into law. Anyhow, the abolition of the capitation tax of £3, the concession granted to Muhammadans in respect of marriage, and the promise that the Colonial Government will bestow special attention to the convenience of the Indians in carrying out its orders, are bound to give satisfaction to the Indians. Though the crisis in South Africa has been for the present got over, there still remains the problem regarding the condition of the Indians in British Colonies generally. We are at a loss to know the attitude of the Ministers about the hardships suffered by the Indians in Canada. It is becoming clear, day by day, that Indians cannot afford to set foot in a foreign country. They have no liberty even in the British Colonies. If this is a fact, the British Ministers may declare openly that the condition of the Indians will continue the same. At present they say one thing but do another.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 11th, 1914.

The evil habit of paying money to bridegrooms.

68. In the course of a long leader dilating upon the evil habit, now prevalent in India, of paying money to bridegrooms in marriages and the best means of preventing this in the interests of the community the *Swadesamitran*, of the 15th June, observes:—Apart from the attempts made by the people themselves to put a stop to this practice, the Government should pass a law prohibiting the payment of money to

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

bridegrooms. It may be argued that such a law will prevent only the payment of money and that the bridegrooms may still demand jewels, vessels, etc. But these will be enjoyed only by the bride.

HINDU NESAN, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

The subjects of the British Empire and the British Colonies.

69. The *Hindu Nesan*, of the 15th June, writes:—The time has come for settling the general question whether the subjects of the British Empire have the right of entering and residing in any British Colony. Our readers are aware of the Canadian Government having refused to permit the Indians on board the steamer *Komagata Maru* to land anywhere in the Colony. This is the outcome of the rule recently made by this Colonial Government prohibiting the emigration of Asiatics. This rule has been approved even by the Privy Council. But still there is the general question whether the subjects of the British Empire have the right of entering the British Colonies or not. We should all try to have this question settled in the time of Lord Hardinge himself, who boldly interfered on behalf of the Indians in South Africa and had their grievances redressed. If this is not possible, we should try to get a law passed prohibiting the entry of any Colonial into India and the importation of all Colonial goods.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 16th, 1914.

The *Swadesamitran*, of the 16th June, reports the *Bengalee* of Calcutta to have written as follows upon this subject:—Our Sovereign has clearly declared that we have all the privileges which the other subjects of the British Empire have. If the Colonials have the right of entering India and carrying on business here, we, Indians, have an equal right of entering and settling in the Colonies. No one has the power to deny us this right. The Colonial Governments cannot have the power of treating, with contempt, the authority of those who are at the head of affairs in the British Empire. We are only claiming a right, to which we are entitled by the law of the land and the constitution of the Government. Though the Colonial Governments have the right of managing their affairs themselves, they should not flout the supreme authority of the British Government. The authority of the British Government must prevail and we shall make it prevail. The trouble in South Africa has just now ceased; but the trouble in Canada has begun. The primary cause of the trouble in both these places is the same. It involves the following questions. Are the Colonials justified in treating us like slaves, if we enter their territory? Are we to put up with this treatment? Should we not pay the Colonials in their own coin? These are hard words indeed; but hard words have to be used at certain junctures. The present trouble in Canada is such a juncture.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, June 15th, 1914.

The Tamil Lexicon.

70. The *Lokopakari*, of the 15th June, expresses its dissatisfaction at the way in which the committee appointed by the Government to prepare this lexicon is doing its work and observes:—It is now 18 months since this committee began its work and we learn that Rs. 18,000 have been spent by it till now. Considering this expenditure, the work turned out by the committee is disproportionately small. Even this work has not been done satisfactorily and it will not, we are afraid, be of much use to the Tamilians. We can surely say that at this rate there is no chance of this work being finished within the time allotted and the cost estimated. The four specimen pages of the lexicon published by the committee show clearly that it will not be useful to the Tamilians in any way. Those who undertake this work should have a thorough knowledge of the different vernaculars. As the present members of this committee cannot be credited with such a knowledge, the work of preparing a lexicon cannot be done by them satisfactorily. So the Syndicate and the Government would do well to add a number of capable Pandits to this committee.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, June 13th, 1914.

The Andhra movement.

71. The *Desabhimani*, of the 13th June, says:—In the matter of the Andhra Province, the Tamilians are threatening us like the Ulsterites in Ireland. These people have entered the Andhra country and now hold high appointments in it.

They have become big landlords and pleaders, and are exercising arbitrary authority over the Andhras. They are alarmed at the idea of a separate Andhra Province, for if such a Province be constituted by Government, they will not be able to command the same influence in the Andhra country as at present. There are, however, some great impartial men among them who have sympathised with the Andhra movement. Although theother Tamilians may work against it, yet the agitation for an Andhra Province is bound to meet with success.

72. In a leader on the subject of the Viceroy's birthday celebrations, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 20th June, says :— The birthdays of Kings are celebrated in every country. But history makes no mention of the birthday of any Viceroy having been celebrated in any country. It is the unique privilege of our present Viceroy, Lord Hardinge to see his birthday celebrated all over India. He took up the reins of Government under most strange circumstances. One Governor-General ruled the country in an arbitrary manner and left it in a state of great agitation, which took the shape of a new movement in India. His successor adopted a policy which while being liberal on the one hand was repressive on the other. To suppress the unrest caused by such a policy, Lord Hardinge was appointed as the Governor-General of India. It is no exaggeration to say that from the very beginning of his term of office he believed that the misery caused by arbitrary severity could not be removed except by arbitrary kindness. His annulment of the partition of Bengal, his nectarlike utterances expressing sympathy with our Muhammadan brethren who were involved in the Cawnpore mosque case and his determination to spread education besides arranging to grant fifty lakhs for educational purposes, are some indications of his ardent love for us. His sympathy with the South African Indians, and his endeavour to ameliorate their condition show that he is tender-hearted, and is an advocate of liberty and universal brotherhood. That in spite of the attempt upon his life, he declared to the world that he would govern the country with the same sympathy that characterised his policy before that event, and with unabated confidence in the Indians is a sure sign of his magnanimity. We hope that not only the Andhras but the whole country will join with us in praying that His Majesty will grant him an extension of his term of office for five years so that he may complete the reforms inaugurated by him.

Lord Hardinge's birthday.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

In a leader on the subject of His Excellency the Viceroy's birthday, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 20th June, says:—The evil that the country suffered by reason of the arbitrary acts of Lord Curzon is not an ordinary one. It is enough to say in this connection that the great fire ignited by the partition of Bengal has been put out by His Majesty the King-Emperor in person. Everybody knows the changes that have been introduced in the administration of India ever since he landed on her shores. The fears of the people have been dispelled, and they were restored to peace and contentment. The Government have adopted a policy of sympathy for the ruled, and everywhere are seen auspicious signs of the future. The name of Lord Hardinge will ever be gratefully remembered in this country. The well-wishers of India are unanimously endeavouring to obtain an extension of his term of office for two years.

Lord Hardinge's birthday.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

The *Sasilekha*, of the 23rd June, makes the following comments:— Fortunately for India, Lord Minto and Lord Hardinge were successively appointed to succeed Lord Curzon, who after a regime of seven years left India in a state of great unrest. Lord Minto punished the extremists created by Lord Curzon, honoured the moderates, reformed the administration, and gave high appointments to the Indians. Lord Hardinge has followed in the footsteps of Lord Minto and carried on the policy of administration initiated by him. He annulled the partition of Bengal and gained the confidence of the Bengalees. He forgave men accused of great offences and thus proclaimed his magnanimity. He was instrumental in the appointment of the Public

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

Services Commission, and the interest he evinced in the South African question cannot be overestimated. But he has not as yet completed the task he has undertaken. The recommendations of the Decentralization Commission have not yet been given effect to. The Public Services Commission and the Financial Commission have yet to submit their reports. To understand these reports correctly will be possible for Lord Hardinge only, who is kind to the Indians. If he resigns and another Lord Curzon takes up the reins of the Government, great harm will be done to India. It is therefore that, in a recent meeting at Simla, men of light and leading have resolved to pray for an extension of his tenure of office.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

Mrs. Besant's letter to the *Times*.

73. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 18th June, represents Mrs. Annie Besant to have stated as follows in a letter to the *Times*:—Liberty and self-government have for long been presented to Indian students receiving English education. The Indians have learned through their contact with England that liberty is a very precious thing. But from certain events which took place some time ago, they have inferred that England secures all liberty for herself and does not let others partake of it. The Russian methods such as the repression of the press, the prohibition of meetings, etc., are opposed to English traditions. The ever-increasing self-respect and patriotism of the Indians have been generated in them by their English education and fostered by their contact with the English nation. They demand equal rights with the rulers and do not like to be treated as a mere subject race. It is most unwelcome to them to be told that they are unfit to hold high appointments merely because of their colour. Talented Indians do not take to Government service because they do not like to serve under less talented Englishmen, and to submit themselves to arrogance and impoliteness. They declare openly that only the fourth and fifth-rate Europeans come to India and exercise authority as judges and teachers over the first-rate Indians, which is unjust. Again first-class Indian Railway passengers are ill-treated. Indians are not provided with any sleeping accommodation in the railway stations. In cases of assault, the European accused is let off with a small fine even though the offence resulted in the death of the person assaulted. These and similar acts on the part of the Englishmen are felt as unbearable by the Indians. When the Indians are boycotted in the Colonies, why should not the Indians boycot the Colonists in India? Should an educated Indian, who is civilised and patriotic, be humbled even in his own country? Can he not hope for being a lover of freedom among lovers of freedom? His loyalty is the loyalty of all lovers of freedom and it is not proper to find fault with it.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

The Birthday honours.

74. In commenting on the Birthday honours, the *Sasilekha*, of the 23rd June, says:—These honours are ordinarily conferred upon gentlemen who are in the service of Government. There are many who discharge their duties most meritoriously in the Municipalities and the Local Boards. The authorities should endeavour to honour them. Again there are many in India who conduct newspapers and do good both to the Government and the country. None of them has been honoured with a title this year. Mr. Gokhale and Mr. Gandhi have not had any titles conferred on them. If titles should be respected at all, they must be conferred upon such great men.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, June 15th, 1914.

Evil auguries respecting the Empire.

75. The *Mysore Star*, of the 15th June, in its news columns, writes:—On the very day the transfer was announced of the seat of the Imperial capital to *Delhi*, a steamer of that very name met with a disaster, and now again, we hear that a vessel known as the *Empress of Ireland* shared the same fate on the very day that the Home Rule Bill was passed! These coincidences are well worth the notice of an augur!

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, June 15th, 1914.

The backward communities and the public service.

76. The *Mysore Star*, of the 15th June, writes:—We learn that His Excellency Lord Carmichael has recently passed an order to the effect that one-third of the vacancies in the public service in the Dacca,

Chittagong and the Rajashahi divisions of Bengal should, in future, be reserved for the members of the Muhammadan community in recognition of their excellent progress in the direction of education, of recent years. The advantages and necessity of conferring appointments so as to allow all classes and communities to participate equally in the benefits of the public service were first pointed out by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay about four years ago. We now see the Bengal Government apply the principle only in the case of the Muhammadans. We, therefore, wish to urge that it behoves the authorities to extend it to all backward communities. We venture to predict that the principle cannot fail to be accepted by all administrators alike

77. Referring to the Bill dealing with the grievances of the Indians in South Africa, the *Mysore Star*, of the 15th June, writes:—Judging from the large majority which supported the Bill even at the second reading, we may safely conclude that it will soon be passed into law. We have thus reason to expect that the hardships hitherto endured by our brethren in South Africa will soon disappear to a considerable extent, that the campaign of passive resistance so ably conducted by Mr. Gandhi will, in future, help Indian emigrants to secure a better treatment wherever they may go, and lastly that the cordial sympathy evinced by His Excellency Lord Hardinge in this connection will remain ever memorable in the annals of this country.

Indians in South Africa.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, June 15th, 1914.

78. Writing on the Suffragette movement in England and their methods of resistance such as hunger strike, the *Sadhvi*, of the 19th June, writes:—True, it is held in some quarters that none but the sufferers themselves are to blame if any serious consequences should result from such hunger strikes. But it must not be forgotten that the consequences are fraught with equal danger to the State; for before a few deaths occur from such strikes, public opinion among the fair sex will be so inflamed in consequence, that there will soon be positive hatred against the Government. Already the suffragettes are displaying their contempt against the King in His Majesty's very presence in open streets. To what pitch this contempt will rise it is impossible now to say. The one object of their agitation is the right of membership in Parliament - a privilege to which women have already been admitted in many countries. It seems to us that by far the more gracious course would be to bestow this right on them voluntarily, as there can be little doubt that it will ere long have to be surrendered willy-nilly.

The Suffragette movement in England.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, June 19th, 1914.

79. The *Sadhvi*, of the 19th June, writes:—The news of the release of Mr. Tilak will doubtless be received with the most wide-spread joy by all Indians who are acquainted with his deep sense of patriotism. It is reported that crowds of visitors are flocking at his residence. He is held in some quarters to be quite unsurpassed in his sincerity and love of the motherland. If only Mr. Tilak had realised how the British Sovereignty in India forms the very foundation of the peace and prosperity of the Indian peoples, not only he and his friends but the whole country would have been spared the annoyance which resulted from his imprisonment, and he would have been raised to an exalted position quite in keeping with his dignified loyalty. But let that pass. We shall only conclude with the prayer that this gracious order of release may confer eternal stability and imperishable glory on the British rule in India.

Release of Mr. B. G. Tilak.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, June 19th, 1914.

Writing on the same subject, the *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 24th June, observes:—There can be no exaggeration in the statement that there is hardly an Indian in this vast Indian continent who is not acquainted with the name of Tilak, the editor of the *Kesari*. The Government were themselves able to recognise the rigour of the sentence passed against him six years ago and were pleased to commute the sentence of transportation to one

Vokkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore*, June 24th, 1914.

of imprisonment at Mandalay. We are now glad to announce the happy tidings to our readers that Mr. Tilak has been released from jail owing to the expiry of his term of imprisonment. Crowds of visitors are reported to be gathering at his residence daily. It is our earnest prayer that Providence may add to the stability of the British rule in India which has restored to the revered leader of the people his freedom and also that the same benign Providence may grant Mr. Tilak the strength he may need for the service of the country.

Swadesabhimani, *Mangalore*, June 19th, 1914.

On the same subject, in an article similar to the above, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 19th June, observes:—At the time the Council Reforms were announced and various boons granted, and numerous prisoners released, it had been hoped that Tilak too would be discharged before the expiry of his term of sentence. But as the Government were unable to view the situation from the standpoint of the people, he failed to receive any abatement. Now that he has successfully tided over his calamity even at this old age, no one can fail to rejoice at the opportunity he has once again been afforded of using his long experience and scholarly attainments in the service of humanity.

Mysore Star, *Mysore*, June 22nd, 1914.

On the same subject, the *Mysore Star*, of the 22nd June, refers to the precautions said to have been taken by the Police to avoid popular demonstrations at the sight of Tilak and to the rumours that he will shortly proceed to England in connection with a suit before the Privy Council and spend the rest of his days in Germany and that he has written several literary works while in prison which will be published shortly, and the paper thereupon proceeds to observe:—We must say that just as the ten incarnations of the God Sri Vishnu eventually resulted in the public good, this blow that Fate dealt Mr. Tilak by causing him to be confined in prison has now proved a source of service to the world through his valuable literary productions. His work on the *Vedas*, which he wrote while undergoing his first sentence, is already well-known. It is now rumoured that he has written a work on the "*Bhagavadgita*," which will be published shortly.

Vokkaligara Patrika, *Bangalore City*, June 24th, 1914.

Slavery in Ceylon.

80. In an article under the heading "Slavery in Ceylon" (similar to the one reported some time ago—*vide* report No. 8, article 38), the *Vokkaligara Patrika*, of the 24th June, publishes a translation of an article said to have appeared in the Marathi paper *Kesari*, being an account of the sufferings of an indentured cooly in Ceylon, who, having made good his escape, now writes to the press, subscribing himself as "Shambhu Shet Sonar" and dwells at length on how he and seven others were induced to undertake the journey by the glowing account of the wages in Ceylon, how, when they had gone half way, they were asked by a European to sign a contract the contents of which were in a language they did not understand, how they were subsequently confined for several days at an emigration depot at Tuticorin, how they were coerced by the recruiting agent to say "yes" to the question put by an officer asking them whether they were gladly willing to go to Ceylon as labourers, and how from the moment they reached Ceylon they were ill-treated by ruthless corporeal punishment almost every day, and how they at last effected their escape with the help of a Christian compatriot from Goa and how they now feel bound to warn their countrymen against falling victims to the slavery in Ceylon.

Manorama, *Calicut*, June 12th, 1914.

Cremation of dead bodies near the Bharatapuzha.

81. After quoting in full the order of the District Magistrate of Malabar relating to the cremation of dead bodies in the vicinity of the Bharatapuzha, an editorial note in the *Manorama*, of the 12th June, observes that, though this notification may cause some dissatisfaction to the old people who are naturally conservative in their views, it is to be hoped that the educated public would gladly welcome it, public welfare being the one thing it aims at.

Emigration of Indian labourers.

82. Referring to the emigration of a great many Indian labourers to Straits Settlements and other parts, which is said to be due to the higher rates of wages obtaining therein, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 13th June, says:—It is very doubtful whether these labourers are in a position to save anything, as the cost of living is comparatively higher in these places. It must also be stated that, so far as we know, these labourers are in no way more comfortable than those in the rubber and the tea estates in India. The emigration of more than a lakh of coolies to Straits Settlements and of two lakhs to Burma, must necessarily reduce the number of labourers available for work in India and as the areas under tea and rubber cultivations are gradually increasing, agricultural expenses are likely to increase enormously, unless some check is put on such emigrations. Most of these poor labourers, deceived by the misrepresentations of the emigration agents, go to those parts without a knowledge of the true state of things there. A stricter supervision alone of the work of these agents will reduce the evil consequences arising therefrom. Some of the recent cases from Malabar, from which a large number of people emigrate every year, enable us to form an idea of the means employed by the agents in enlisting labourers. Though a few of these labourers return with some savings, we think that, on the whole, the emigration of so many of them, as matters at present are, is not conducive to the welfare of the country.

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, June 13th, 1914.

Government buildings.

83. In welcoming the Government's decision to construct some buildings at Vythiri to be rented to Government servants, an editorial note in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 10th June, requests the Government to build similar houses in other parts of Malabar too, as the subordinate officials in those parts are now experiencing many difficulties for want of suitable accommodation, and adds that the Government will not have to incur any appreciable loss thereby as these houses will fetch a fairly good income in the shape of rent.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 10th, 1914.

Bharathapuzha.

84. After a reference to the circumstances that led up to the order of the District Magistrate of Malabar, forbidding the cremation of dead bodies on the banks of the Bharathapuzha, sacred to the people of Malabar, a correspondent in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 17th June, approves of the spirit of the order, invites the attention of the Collector to the fact that some provision for a cremation ground should be made for the convenience of the people inhabiting the neighbourhood of the river, and points out that, as the river forms a boundary of the Cochin State, steps should be taken to prevent any violation of the order by any subject of that State.

KERALA SANCHARI, *Calicut*, June 17th, 1914.

Indians abroad.

85. The *Jnanabhanu*, for June writes:—The Indians are being treated with contempt wherever they go! A foreigner, and especially a White, can enter India without any obstruction and walk off with whatever he likes. But if the Indians proceed to foreign countries, being unable to eke out a livelihood here, and prepare to make a living by the sweat of their labour, they are driven out. Strange indeed! The condition of our brethren in South Africa is already known to our readers. It appears the Indians cannot now enter some portions of America. Some Indians, who went on board a steamer to British Columbia, have been prevented from landing there.

JNANABHANU, *Madras*, June 1914.

The case against Mrs. Besant.

86. Referring to the decision of the Privy Council in the case brought against Mrs. Besant by Mr. Naranayya for the recovery of his two sons from her control, the *Jnanabhanu*, for June, says:—Alas! The whole Indian community stands aghast at this decision, approving of the action of Mrs. Besant in having sent away two youths, born in this sanctified land, to a foreign country against the will of the people at large and even that of their own father. If a Christian Missionary lady succeeds in removing some of our youngsters to a foreign country at a moment when their parents are a little off their guard, we have only to blink!

JNANABHANU, *Madras*, June 1914.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 17th, 1914.

Indians in the British Parliament.

87. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 17th June, observes:—At a meeting held in Calcutta to celebrate the birthday of the King-Emperor, it was proposed that His Majesty should be requested to reserve some seats in the British Parliament for Indian subjects. The *Pioneer* of Allahabad laughs at this idea and we entirely agree with it. There are more than 700 members in the British Parliament and what can be done by a few Indians in it? Mr. Dadabhai Nowroji and Sir Mancherjee Bhownagree were members of Parliament for some time. They were not able to do any tangible good, though it was an honour to us that two Indians were in the Parliament. The members of Parliament attend only to affairs concerning Britain and do not care much about India. So our opinion is that any good to India can be done only by the Indians working for it themselves in this country. We should be constantly interpellating the Government in our Legislative Councils and eliciting answers. This will be more useful practically than asking questions in the British Parliament. The Irish, who are already represented in the British Parliament, are clamouring for a separate Parliament. But we, Indians, wish to have seats in the British Parliament, instead of trying to have a Parliament in this country in course of time. We should forget that the British Parliament and people can help our progress. We can rely upon the Parliament only to prevent any serious harm occurring to us. The enlargement of our liberty and the establishment of *swaraj* in course of time should be brought about only by our own efforts. We must strengthen our Legislative Councils. All the thirty crores of us should join together and make unanimous representations to the Government. Then there will be nothing which we cannot obtain. All our efforts should be turned only in this direction.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 18th, 1914.

Anglo-Indians and the privileges of the Indians.

88. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 18th June, writes:—The Bill brought forward in the House of Lords by Lord Crewe to reform the India Council has evoked hostile criticism from some Anglo-Indians. They complain that Lord Crewe did not consult the Government of India before bringing forward this Bill. The Secretary of State for India is not bound to consult the Government of India regarding everything done by him. He has the power to act on his own initiative. But he would have done well to consult the Government of India regarding this Bill, as the India Council is the ultimate authority to issue final orders about any measure introduced by the Government of India. If it is true that he has not done so, it is no doubt a mistake. The Anglo-Indians find fault with Lord Crewe also for having acted upon the opinion of the Congress. They assert that the Congress does not represent the people. If the Secretary of State for India and the British Parliament had attached any value to the opinions of these Anglo-Indians, the Indians would not have been granted any privileges. It is because their opinions are ignored that they systematically oppose the introduction of any measure beneficial to the Indians.

CONFIDENTIAL **No. 27 of 1914.**

REPORT

ON

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS EXAMINED BY THE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT, MADRAS,

AND ON

VERNACULAR PAPERS EXAMINED BY THE TRANSLATORS TO THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

for the Week ending 4th July 1914.

District Magistrates and Political Agents are requested to send to the Chief Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, a brief report of any local complaint which appears to them to call for notice, explaining whether the facts are as stated; what action, if any, is being taken; and, if the facts alleged are incorrect, what is believed to be the origin of the report and what the correct facts are.

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LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS PUBLISHED IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, NATIVE STATES OF HYDERABAD, MYSORE, TRAVANCORE AND COCHIN, AND THE FRENCH TERRITORIES OF PONDICHERRY AND KARIKAL.

(REVISED UP TO THE 31ST DECEMBER 1913.)

[NOTE.—**Among the Indian-owned newspapers, those classed as dealing with politics are printed in big type. Officers, in whose jurisdiction they are published, are requested to pay special attention to these papers, and send immediate reports of any changes in them to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Railways and Criminal Investigation Department, Madras.**]

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Abhinavasarasvati ..	Telugu.	Published at Janapadu, Chandrika Press, Guntūr.	Monthly..	Janapati Paṭṭābhirāma Śāstri, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	220
2	Adviser	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Trimonthly.	Abdul Baaith, Muhammadan, 37 years.	300
3	Adyar Bulletin	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	1,200
4	**Aftab-i-Deccan** ..	Urdu ..	Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	100
5	Agricultural Pamphlet.	Tamil ..	Sri Vidya Press, Kumbakōnam.	Monthly..	R. Srinivasa Ayyangar, 38 years, and Subramania Ayyar, 38 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	600
6	Agriculture	Telugu.	Durga Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	G. Nārāyanaswāmi Nayudu, B.A., Hindu, Sudra, 48 years.	1,000
7	Agriculturist	Tamil ..	Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	J. R. Ranga Raju, Hindu, Balija, 39 years.	1,000
8	A'in-i-Deccan	Urdu ..	A'in-i-Deccan Press, Begam Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Moulvi Inayat Husain Khan Sahib, Afghan, 39 years.	750
9	Akasavani	Telugu.	Vidya Nilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	Ayyagari Bapiraju, 32 years, and S. Satyanarayanamurti, 29 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	175
10	Akhbar-i-Shaukat-ul-Islam.	Urdu ..	Published at Hyderabad, but printed at the Ata-ur-rahman Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Bimonthly.	Muhammad Basir-ud-din Ahmad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	100
11	**Alhami**	Do. ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Maulvi Mihr Muhammad Nur-ul-lal Husain Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 55 years.	700
12	Al-mazmoon	Do. ..	Alari Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	M. Ansar-ud-din Sahib Bakhud, Muhammadan, 33 years.	1,000
13	Al-Tarjuman	Do. ..	Published in Triplicane printed by the Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Do. ..	M. Abdulla Akhgar, Muhammadan, 49 years.	500
14	**Andhrabharati** ..	English.	Basil Printing Works, Visagapatam.	Weekly ..	Nyayapati Rangamannar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	300
15	**Andra Advocate** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Monthly ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	200
16	**Andhrakesari** ..	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	S. Bangararaju, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
17	**Andhraprakasika.**	Do.	Hindu Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	A. C. Pārthasārathi Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 60 years.	500
18	Andhra Sahitya Parishad Patrika.	Do. and English.	Published at the Academy office, No. 192, Esplanade, printed at the Jyotishmati Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. Surria Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	300
19	Andhra Samrakshani ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Monthly ..	G. Harischandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
20	Anglo-Indian	English.	Published at the Anglo-Indian Association premises, Egmore, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	E. V. Beely, Anglo-Indian, 66 years.	750
21	Antiseptic	Do.	Published at No. 323, Thumbu Chetty Street, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	The Hon'ble Dr. T. M. Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 44 years.	400
22	Army and Civil News..	Do.	Messrs. Thumby & Co., Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily ..	H. Plumbe, European, 56 years.	150
23	Arunodayam	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Monthly..	Revd. T. Cheme, German, 49 years.	900
24	Aryabala Samaj Magazine.	English.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilas Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	G. Virupakshayya, Hindu, Brahman, 21 years.	300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25	Arya Dharma Prakásam.	Canarese	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Monthly ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years	247
26	Arya Mahilá	Do.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	M. Sitarama Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 20 years.	250
27	Aryamatabodhini ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	M. Gopaldas, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	500
28	**Arya Vysya** ..	Do.	Arya Vysya Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly ..	S. Ramaswami Gupta, Hindu, Vysya, 50 years.	1,500
29	**Asafia Gazette** ..	Urdu ..	Afsar-ul-Matabi Press, Malakpet, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib *Arshi*, Muhammadan, 32 years.	300
30	**Asha**	Uriya ..	Asha Press, Berhampur ..	Do. ..	S. B. Rotho, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	735
31	Aswaláyana Karma Kalánidhi.	Canarese	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mahadeva Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	200
32	Aswalayana Smriti Ratnam.	Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Nanjunda Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	12
33	Atmánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	K. Narasimhayya, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years	300
34	**Atma Poshini** ..	Malayalam.	A.R.P. Press, Kunnankulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. P. V. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 24 years.	500
35	Balamitram	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	2,300
36	Baliyar Mittiran *or* Children's Friend.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Robertson, European ..	4,800
37	Baliyar Nesan *or* Children's Magazine.	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Revd. R. V. Asirvadam, Indian Christian, 43 years.	6,000
38	**Bar, Platform and Pulpit.**	English.	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Do. ..	M. C. Parthasarathi Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 52 years.	200
39	**Barq-i-Sakhun** ..	Urdu ..	Muhammadi Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Fortnightly.	A. M. Abdul Basith Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	350
40	B.G.M. College Magazine.	English and Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Eight times a year.	W. E. Hoare, Englishman, 50 years.	310
41	**Bhagyodayam** ..	Malayalam.	Maraseri Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	M. Raman Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	550
42	Bhakti Vijaya	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	M. Sitarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	100
43	**Bharatamata** ..	Telugu and English.	Sri Virayogindra Press, Vizianagram.	Weekly ..	Voruganti Venkata Somayajulu, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
44	Bhárati Vilás	Canarese	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	A. Krishna Dikshit, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	150
45	Bible Faith Mission Standard.	English.	Hogarth Press, Royapetta, Madras	Once in two months.	Charles R. Vedanta Achari, Indian Christian, 29 years.	800
46	Bódhaka Bódhini ..	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. H. Spencer, European ..	225
47	Brahmavádin	English.	Brahmavádin Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	M. C. Narasimha Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 24 years.	450
48	**Bystander of India.**	Do.	Published at 17, Mount Road, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. Venkaswami Rao, Hindu Brahman, 45 years.	200
49	**Carlylean**	Do.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Fortnightly.	T. Sriramulu, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	200
50	Catholic Messenger ..	Malayalam.	Published at Kuruvalangad, but printed at the Malayala Manorama Press, Kottayam, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	E. A. Nidhyiri, B.A., Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,200
51	Catholic Register ..	English.	Published at St. Thomas' Mount, printed at the Presidency Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. Father M. L. Cabral, European, 42 years.	350
52	Catholic Watchman ..	Do.	Published at the Catholic Supply Society, Georgetown, printed at the Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father G. W. Hood, European, 57 years.	400
53	**Chakravarthi** ..	Malayalam.	Chakravarthi Press, Muttancherry, Cochin State	Do. ..	P. C. Ramjin Achen, Hindu, Sudra, 32 years.	850
54	Chakravartini	Tamil ..	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 51 years.	200
55	Children's Herald ..	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	Joseph A. Jesudasan, Indian Christian, 37 years.	6,750
56	Christ Church Madras Monthly Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. W. E. Wood, B.A., LL.B., European, 45 years.	250

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
57	Christian College Magazine.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	W. R. Sheriffs, European, 31 years.	450
58	**Christian Patriot.**	Do.	Presidency Press, Popham's Broadway, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	600
59	Church Mission College Magazine.	Do.	Tinnevelly, printed at the S P.C.K. Press, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. Jnanamuthu, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 48 years.	500
60	**Cochin Argus** ..	Do.	Cochin Argus Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	C. Hamilton Pereira, Eurasian, 45 years.	400
61	Contemporary Law Review.	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	230
62	Co-operative Bulletin ..	Canarese	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Do. ..	R. S. Krishna Ayyar, Hindu Brahman, 30 years.	500
63	Criminal Law Replenisher.	English.	Satchitanandam Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	P. C. Subrahmanya Pillai, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Vannia, 43 years.	200
64	Criminal Law Reporter.	Do.	Law Notes Press, Parvatipuram, Vizagapatam district.	Fortnightly.	P. Venkata Rão Pantulu, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	13
65	Criminal Law Review..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
66	Daily Post	Do.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Daily (two editions).	Miss A. E. Dawson, European, 41 years.	3,000
67	Deccan Law Report ..	Urdu ..	Deccan Law Report Press, Troop Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Monthly ..	Ghulam Akbar Khan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years.	750
68	**Desabhimani** ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Patriot Press, Cuddalore New Town.	Weekly ..	P. T. Tiruvenkata Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	465
69	**Do.** ..	Telugu.	Desabhimani Press, Guntúr ..	Weekly and triweekly.	D. Sésháchalapathi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 47 years.	375
70	**Desamata**	Do.	Manorama Press, Rajahmundry.	Weekly ..	Rayavarapu Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	700
71	Deseeya Missionary Prakasika.	Do.	Basel Printing works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	M. Kesavaraya Sarma, Indian Christian, 45 years.	1,000
72	**Dhanurdhari** ..	Canarese	Satchitananda Press, Davangere, Mysore State.	Fortnightly.	M. Manjappa Hardaikar, Hindu, Lingayat, 29 years.	250
73	Dhánvantari	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	P. Sankunni Warriar, Hindu, Variyan, 44 years.	434
74	Dharma	English.	Kamala Printing works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	G. Harichandra Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	500
75	Dharmaichara	Canarese	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 52 years, and L. Srinivasa Acharya, 48 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	250
76	Dharmaprakasika ..	Telugu.	Sitavilasa Press, Tenali, Guntúr district.	Fortnightly.	B. J. Suryaprakasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	250
77	Digest of Indian Case Law.	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. M. Swaminatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	1,500
78	Disciple	Do.	Vasantha Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
79	Divyagnána Dipika *or* Organ of Theosophy.	Telugu.	Victoria Jubilee Press, Chittoor.	Monthly..	P. Narasimhayya, 57 years, and J. Srinivása Ráo, 62 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	1,100
80	**Dravidabhimani** ..	Tamil ..	Dravidabhimani Press, Salem.	Weekly ..	D. A. John Nadar, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,000
81	**Durbar**	Telugu.	Chandrika Press, Guntúr ..	Do. ..	P. Ramamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	500
82	Educational Review ..	English.	Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	C. Srinivasa Achari, Hindu, Brahman, 59 years.	600
83	Elementary School Journal.	Telugu.	Chintamani Press, Rajahmundry.	Do. ..	P. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	1,500
84	**French Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	Modern Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	J. Dartnell, Eurasian, 37 years.	200
85	Friendly Instructor ..	Do. ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Monthly ..	Revd. D. Pakkianathan, Indian Christian, 61 years.	3,300
86	Gnanodaya	Telugu.	Setu Press, Masulipatam ..	Do. ..	C. Setu Madhava Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	300
87	Good Pastor *or* Nalla Ayan.	Tamil ..	Good Pastor Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. R. John, Indian Christian, 44 years.	1,700
88	Gospel Witness ..	English.	A.E.L. Mission Press, Guntúr.	Do. ..	Revd. Victor McCaulay, American, 39 years.	350
89	Grihalakshmi	Telugu.	Manjuvani Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	N. Chelapati Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	1,000
90	Guide to Workers among Children (formerly known as *Guide to Sunday School Teachers*).	Malayalam.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	C. Renz, German, 36 years ..	320
91	Gurubodhini *or* the Teacher's Guide.	Do	Manjanavilakkam Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Velayudhan, Hindu, Tiyya, 27 years.	1,000

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
92	Harvest Field	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly.	Revd. E. W. Thompson, European, 42 years.	640
93	Herald of the Star * ..	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Quarterly.	J. Krishnamurti, Hindu, Brahman, 18 years.	2,000
94	**Hindu**	Do.	National Press, Wallajah Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	S. Kasturiranga Ayyangar, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	4,300
95	**Hindu Nesan** ..	Tamil ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 58 years.	900
96	Hindu Sundari	Telugu.	Vidyartini Press, Cocanada ..	Monthly ..	B. Seshamma, 35 years, and M. Chaddamma, 30 years, Hindus, Brahmans.	500
97	Hitakarini	Tamil ..	Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Visalakshi Ammal, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years.	1,000
98	Hitavádi	Telugu.	C.M.S. Dove Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, B.A., Indian Christian, 63 years.	475
99	**Hithakarini** ..	Do.	Hithakarini Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Weekly ..	M. L. Narasimha Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	900
100	Illustrated Criminal Investigation and Law Digest.	English.	Criminal Investigation Press, Vellore, North Arcot district.	Fortnightly.	T. K. Sundara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	1,400
101	**Indian Advertiser.**	French, English and Tamil.	Imprimiere Louis Sinnaya de Saigon, Pondicherry.	Monthly..	S. Rajalu Reddi, Hindu, Reddi, 25 years.	100
102	Indian Christian ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	W. C. Irvine, American, 43 years.	800
103	Indian Christian Endeavour.	Do.	Published in Bangalore, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	500
104	Indian Importer's Guide and Weekly Advertiser.	English and Tamil.	Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	V. V. Rajaratnam Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 31 years.	260
105	Indian Interpreter ..	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. N. Macnicol, M.A., 45 years, and Revd. A. Robertson, M.A., 42 years, Europeans.	600
106	Indian Ladies' Magazine.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras	Do.	Mrs. K. Satyanathan, M.A., Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
107	Indian Law Journal ..	Do.	India Printing Works, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	P. Subrahmanyam, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years, and A. Visvanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	400
108	Indian Missionary Intelligencer.	Anglo-Tamil.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Thomas Ralph Hopper, Christian, 45 years.	400
109	Indian Music Journal..	English.	Crown Press, Mysore	Bi-monthly.	H. P. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	250
110	Indian National Missionary Sanga Dipiká.	Tamil ..	Published at Royapettah, printed at the Waverly Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
111	**Indian Patriot** ..	English.	Indian Patriot Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and Triweekly.	Diwan Bahadur C. Karunakara Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	1,680
112	Indian Railway Journal.	Do.	Published at Triplicane, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	S. K. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	300
113	**Indian Review** ..	Do.	G. A. Natesan & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Natesa Ayyar, B.A., F.M.U., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	3,000
114	Indian Student's Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	E. L. King, M.A., American, 23 years.	125
115	International Police Service Magazine.	Do.	Ambica Press, Park Town, Madras.	Monthly..	G. Kodandaramayya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	600
116	Ishaat-ul-Islam	Urdu ..	Firdausi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Haji Maulvi Ghulam Rasul Sahib, Shams-ul-ullammah, Muhammadan, 60 years.	500
117	Jaina Bandhu	Canarese.	Published at Sural (Pejanangur), printed at the Sarada Press, Mangalore.	Do. ..	Y. Nabhirajayya, Jain, 32 years.	250
118	Jaina Hitaishini ..	Do.	Vardhamana Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. S. Dharanendrayya, Jain, 35 years.	375
119	**Jam-i-Jamshid** ..	Urdu ..	Ibrahimia Press, Kochiguda, Hyderabad State.	Weekly ..	Muhammad Ibrahim Khan, Muhammadan, 53 years.	200
120	**Jananukulan** ..	Tamil ..	Published at Tiruvadi, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore.	Do. ..	T. V. Krishna Das, Hindu, Vellala, 55 years.	1,000
121	Janmi	Malayalam.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kottakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Monthly ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tampuran, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	365
122	**Jaridah-i-Rozgar** ..	Urdu ..	Hyderi Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and Weekly.	Muhammad Abdul Latif Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 35 years.	1,500

* Is being published in Liverpool, England, from January 1914.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
123	Jnana Bhanu	Tamil ..	Published in Mylapore, printed at the Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Monthly ..	Meenakshiammal, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	250
124	Journal of the Madras Agricultural Students' Union.	English.	Published at the Agricultural College, Coimbatore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	M. R. Ramaswami Siva, B.A., Hindu, Brahman.	700
125	Journal of the Muhammadan Educational Association of Southern India.	Urdu ..	Islami Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Abdul Hamid Hasan, B.A., LL.B., Muhammadan, 42 years.	400
126	**Journal of the South Indian Association.**	English.	Published at the Ranade Library, Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	K. B. Ramanatha Ayyar, M.A., B.L., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	250
127	Jyotis Sastra Payōnidhi.	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Monthly..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	400
128	Kadambari Sangraha ..	Do.	Bhuvaneswari Press, Mysore..	Do. ..	Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	200
129	**Kalai Magal** ..	Tamil ..	Saigon Sinnaya Press, Pondicherry.	Do. ..	S. Bangaru Pathar, Hindu, Kammala, 40 years.	400
130	Kalpaka	English.	Published at Tinnevelly Bridge, printed at the Ananda Steam Press, Madras.	Do. ..	T. R. Sanjivi Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	2,100
131	**Karnataka**	Do.	Irish Press, Bangalore City ..	Bi-weekly.	D. V. Gundappa, Hindu, Brahman, 27 years.	250
132	Karnátaka Chandrike ..	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	N. Srikanta Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 29 years.	600
133	Karnátaka Granthamále.	Do.	Do. do.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300
134	Karnátaka Kávya Kalánidhi.	Do.	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	M. A. Ramanuja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 49 years.	250
135	Katha Manjari ..	Tamil ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpet, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subramania Bharati, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
136	**Kerala Bhimani** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Bhimani Press, Mavelikara, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	Jacob Kurien, Indian Christian, 28 years.	700
137	**Kerala Chintamani.**	Malayalam.	Kérala Chintamani Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly ..	K. Janardana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	500
138	**Kerala Deepika** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Coronation Memorial Syrian Press, Muvattupuzha, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. G. Sankara Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	1,456
139	**Kerala Patrika** ..	Malayalam.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. Kunhiraman Menon, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,700
140	**Kerala Sanchari** ..	Do.	Vidya Vilasam Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	C. P. Govindan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 56 years.	1,300
141	Kerala Yuvavu *or* Young Men of Malabar.	Do.	Published at Tellicherry, Malabar district, printed at the B.M. Press, Mangalore.	Monthly..	H. Kunher, German, 40 years ..	450
142	Kéralópakári	Do.	Basel Mission Press, Mangalore.	Fortnightly.	Revd. P. Sengle, German, 44 years.	500
143	**Kesari**	Do.	Kerala Santhanam Press, Alleppy, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	C. M. Narayana Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 36 years.	750
144	**Kistnapatrika** ..	Telugu.	Kistna Swadeshi Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	Mutnuri Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	2,400
145	Kolar Gold Fields News.	English.	Kolar Gold Fields News Press, Bowringpet, Mysore State.	Do. ..	A. Cornelius, Eurasian, 62 years.	400
146	**Konkani Dirven** ..	Konkani in Canarese type.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Monthly..	A. I. Mascarenhas, Indian Christian, 26 years.	575
147	La Gerbe du Maduré ..	French.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Revd. G. J. Gross, S.J., German, 42 years.	260
148	Lakshmi Bhai	Malayalam.	Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. Narayana Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 37 years.	1,200
149	Lakshmi Vilasam ..	Do.	Lakshmi Sahayam Press, Kóttakkal Desam, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. C. Manavikraman Tamburan, Hindu, Samantan, 45 years.	175
150	La Mission di Mangalore.	Italian.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Half-yearly.	Revd. E. Frachetti, Italian, 59 years.	900
151	Light of Truth *or* Siddhanta Dipika and Agamic Review.	English and Tamil with Sanskrit quotations.	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Monthly ..	J. N. Ramanatha, Hindu, Vellala, 26 years.	500
152	**Liva-ul-Islam** ..	Tamil ..	Muhammadiya Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily .. and Weekly.	Moulvi Haji Sheikh Miran Muhiud-din, Muhammadan, 37 years.	1,300

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
153	**Loka Mitran** ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Namakkal, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	V. Govindaraja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	207
154	**Lokaprakasam** ..	Anglo-Malayalam.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	T. N. Vaidyeswara Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,400
155	**Lokaanjini**	Tamil ..	Saraswathi Vilas Press, Mayavaram, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	P. Sundarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 23 years.	600
156	**Lokopakari**	Do. ..	Satchitananda Press, Komaleswaranpettah, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Vadivelu Chetti, Hindu, Vania, 58 years.	600
157	Madar Bodhini	Do. ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Inglis, M.A., European ..	1,350
158	Madar Manoranjani *or* Zenana Magazine.	Do. ..	Published at Thanikachala Mudali Street, Triplicane, printed at Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	C. S. Ramaswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	450
159	Madar Mitri *or* Women's Friend.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. A. E. Ogg, American, 41 years.	700
160	Madhuravani	Canarese	Srinivasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	K. Hanuman Doss, *alias* Hanuman, Hindu, Brahman, 22 years.	250
161	Madras Bulletin of Co-operation.	English, Tamil and Telugu.	Published by the Urban Co-operative Society, Limited, Triplicane, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	V. S. Ramaswami Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	2,000
162	Madras Church Missionary Gleaner.	English.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. Canon E. Sell, D.D., F.M.U., European, 83 years.	332
163	Madras Law Journal ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at P. R. Rama Ayyar & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras	Weekly ..	P. R. Ganapati Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	1,200
164	Madras Law Times ..	Do.	Published at the *Law Times* office, Georgetown, printed at Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	(1) T. Prakasam, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years; (2) M. Devadoss, Indian Christian, 45 years; and (3) C. Madhavan Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 33 years.	600
165	Madras Mail	Do.	Madras Mail Press, No. 6, North Beach Road, Madras.	Daily, Triweekly and Weekly.	Arthur E. Lawson, C.I.E., European, 50 years.	5,652
166	Madras Medical Journal.	Do.	Published by Raja D. K. Mawnay, & Co., Bunder Street, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	T. K. Menon, M.B. & C.M., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., Hindu, Nayar, 27 years.	1,000
167	**Madras Standard.**	Do.	Madras Standard Printing Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily ..	A. Ramasesha Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	2,000
168	Madras Times	Do.	Madras Times Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. (Two editions) and Weekly.	W. F. Grahame, European, 72 years.	3,000
169	Madras Weekly Notes ..	Do.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. R. K. Tata Acharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,500
170	Magazine for Students, Teachers and Children.	Anglo-Tamil.	Published at Palamcottah, printed at Dowden & Co.'s Peerless Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Quarterly.	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	300
171	Maharaja's College Magazine.	English.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do.	T. Denham, European, 58 years.	450
172	**Maha Vikata Dutan.**	Tamil ..	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	B. A. A. Rajendram Pillai, Indian Christian, 53 years.	600
173	Mahilásakhi	Canarese	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Monthly ..	Mrs. Tomlinson, European, 58 years.	650
174	**Malabar Herald** ..	English.	Union Press, British Cochin.	Weekly ..	E. W. Nighte, Anglo-Indian, 50 years.	735
175	**Malabar Islam** ..	Malayalam.	Bharata Mitram Press, Muttancheri, Cochin State.	Do. ..	P. A. Muhammad, Muhammadan, 38 years.	1,150
176	**Malayala Manorama.**	Malayalam and English	Malayála Manóráma Press, Kóttayam, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. M. Mathula Mappilla, M.R.A.S., Syrian Christian, 43 years.	3,500
177	**Malayali**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Manamohan Press, Tangasséri, Anjengo district.	Do.	K. Velu Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,300
178	Manavaseva	Telugu.	Vidyanilaya Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly ..	N. Krishna Rao, Hindu, Vysya, 32 years.	400
179	Manavikraman	Malayalam.	Kampram Bros. Press, Palghat, Malabar district.	Do. ..	N. Kunhi Rama Patiyar, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 30 years.	500
180	Mangalodayam	Do.	Kérala Kalpadrumam Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Do. ..	A. Achutha Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 54 years.	600
181	Mangalore Magazine ..	English.	Kodialbail Press, Mangalore ..	Quarterly.	Revd. D. Fernandes, S.J., Indian Christian, 47 years.	550

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
182	Manju Bhâshini ..	Sanskrit.	Sri Sudarsana Press, Little Conjeeveram, Chingleput district.	Weekly ..	C. P. A. Ranga Âcharya, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	240
183	**Manorama**	Malayalam.	Empress Victoria Press, Calicut.	Do. ..	P. Kunhi Krishna Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 55 years.	1,080
184	Manoranjani	Telugu.	Manoranjani Press, Cocanada.	Monthly..	K. Narayana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	500
185	**Mari Rani**	Malayalam.	Star of Cochin Press, Tripunittura, Cochin State.	Do. ..	V. K. Joseph, Syrian Christian, 39 years.	600
186	Mercantile Law Journal.	English.	S. Vas & Co.'s Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Krishnama Âcharya, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	100
187	Messenger of the Sacred Heart.	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Brother Leo, European, 42 years.	400
188	Do. do.	Tamil ..	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Do. ..	Brother Joseph, Indian Christian, 59 years.	3,800
189	Messenger of Truth ..	Telugu.	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. D. Anantam, Indian Christian, 62 years.	5,400
190	Millenial Light ..	Do.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore City.	Do. ..	D. Tiruvéngadam, Indian Christian, 59 years.	750
191	Mission News	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Revd. J. Cannady, M.A., 38 years, and Miss M. Knaus, 37 years, Americans.	550
192	Mission News for Women.	Do.	A.E.L.M. Press, Guntûr ..	Do. ..	Mrs. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	200
193	Missionary Intelligencer	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	J. A. Anbudayan, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 45 years.	10,000
194	**Mithavadi**	Anglo-Malayalam.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do. ..	C. Krishnan, B.A., B.L., Hindu, Tiyya, 42 years.	1,000
195	**Modern World** ..	English.	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Mangalvedkar, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	900
196	Monthly Letter ..	Tamil ..	C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah ..	Do. ..	Miss G. M. Walford, B.A., European, 44 years.	100
197	Monthly Review ..	English.	Sundara Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. N. Sivarajan, Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	400
198	Monthly Witness ..	Anglo-Tamil.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. Smails, European ..	300
199	Morning Star	English.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Six times a year.	Revd. Father L. Lacombe, S.J., Frenchman, 48 years.	1,200
200	**Mukhbir-i-Deccan.**	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Saiyid Muhammad Abdul Khadar Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 46 years.	1,550
201	**Mushir-i-Deccan.**	Do, ..	Deccan Panch Press, Mahbubpura, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,200
202	**Muverrikh**	Do. ..	Muverrikh Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Monthly ..	Maulvi Bad'i-ud-din, Muhammadan, Sunni, 42 years.	500
203	**Mysore Patriot** ..	English.	Krishnaraja Vanivilas Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	500
204	**Mysore Star** ..	Canarese	Star Press, Mysore	Do. ..	Y. Virupakshayya, 41 years, and N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, 41 years, Hindu, Virashaivas.	3,000
205	**Naarif**	Urdu ..	Qyyumia Press, outside the Chadarghat gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Amir Hasan, Muhammadan, 29 years.	250
206	**Nagai Nilalochani.**	Tamil ..	Nilalochani Press, Negapatam.	Weekly ..	G. Sadasivam Pillai, Hindu, Kalla, 53 years.	250
207	Nallasiriyan *or* Trained Teacher.	Do. ..	Caxton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. R. Namasivayam Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 38 years.	800
208	National Missionary Intelligencer.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	K. T. Paul, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 39 years.	1,600
209	**Nazzarani Dipike.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Press, Mannanam, Ettumanur, Travancore State.	Bi-weekly.	K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 37 years.	1,300
210	Newington School Magazine.	English.	Published in Teynampet, printed by Higginbotham's Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Half-yearly.	D. L. Blunt, European, 21 years.	50
211	**New Reformer** ..	Do.	Published at Sowcarpet, printed by Vest & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	D. Gopal Chetti, Hindu, Senai Tholavar, 46 years.	500
212	Nigashkalasatyam *or* The Present Truth.	Tamil ..	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Revd. J. S. James, European, 34 years.	3,000
213	Northwick Observer ..	English.	Published at the U.F.C.M. Girls' Boarding School, Rayapuram, printed at the *Madras Times* Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Miss J. H. Ross, M.A., B.SC., European, 29 years.	200

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
214	O'Vente et tries de Novembro.	Portuguese.	Santa Cruz Press, Alleppey, Travancore State.	Monthly ..	Revd. Fr. J. Gilvas, S.J., European, 52 years.	150
215	Parasparopakara Thatvabodhini.	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	M. Odenan Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 58 years.	300
216	**Penkalvi** *or* **Female Education.**	Tamil ..	Published at No. 8, Ramaswami Street, Mannadi, printed at the India Printing Works, Madras.	Do. ..	Revoo Tayarammal, Hindu, Sudra, 33 years.	300 to 500
217	**People's Weekly** ..	English.	Sundara Press, Puthenchantha, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Sivarajan Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Vellala, 41 years.	740
218	**Pilaikkum Vazhi** *or* **Practical Life**	Tamil ..	Published at Sunkarama Chetti Street, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	1,000
219	Planters' Chronicle ..	English.	Daily Post Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Weekly ..	Fletcher Norton, European, 51 years.	1,000
220	Popular Magazine ..	Tamil ..	Union Press, Neyur, Travancore State.	Monthly..	Paul C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 38 years.	500
221	Popular Scientific Journal.	English.	Mercury Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Henry Devadas, B.A., L.T., Indian Christian, 30 years.	500
222	Prabodhini	Telugu.	Prabodhini Press, Duggirala, Guntūr district.	Do. ..	V. Niranjana Sastri, Hindu, Kammala, 38 years.	320
223	**Prachina Taraka.**	Malayalam.	St. Joseph's Industrial School Press, Elathurithi, Trichur, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	E. Raman Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 28 years.	300
224	Prajanukulan	Tamil ..	Published at Srirangam, printed at the Shanmuga Vilas Press, Puttūr, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	S. G. Ramanujulu Nayudu, Hindu, Balija, 26 years.	200
225	Prarambha Vidya ..	Telugu.	Ramamohan Press, Ellore, Kistna district.	Do. ..	E. Venkata Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	500
226	Prayer Circular ..	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. R. J. Ward, European, 71 years.	1,000
227	Presentation Annual ..	Do.	Published at the Presentation Convent, Georgetown, printed by the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Annually.	Revd. Mother Berkmans Murphy, European, 36 years.	200
228	Progress	Do.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. A. C. Clayton, European.	3,000
229	Prompturium	Latin ..	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Revd. Father Angles Mary, 41 years.	1,050
230	Purna Chandrodayam ..	Tamil ..	Viveka Bhanu Press, Madura.	Do. ..	P. Narayana Ayyar, 56 years, and A. Rangaswami Ayyar, 46 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	1,000
231	**Qasim-ul-Akhbar** ..	Urdu, Tamil and English.	Chamraj Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Bi-weekly.	M. Abdul Ahmad Sharif Sahib, Muhammadan, 36 years.	550
232	Qaumi Report	Urdu ..	Sultani Press, Royapetta, Madras.	Monthly ..	H. H. Majid Sharar, Muhammadan, 39 years.	500
233	Rafiq-ul-Asatisa ..	Do. ..	Published at the *Aftab-i-Deccan* office, printed at the Naimi Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	Saiyid Jalal-ud-din Sahib, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
234	**Ravi**	Telugu.	Sujanaranjani Press, Cocanada.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. E. Smith, European, 41 years.	1,050
235	Risāla-i-Alhadi ..	Urdu ..	Published at Daricha Bhowra, printed at Ansaria Press, Kasaratta, Hyderabad.	Monthly..	Ghulam Husain, Muhammadan, 37 years.	500
236	Risāla-i-Málguzári ..	Do. ..	Mahbub-un-nazair Press, outside the gate of Dabirpura near Alawa-i-Bibi, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Wali-ur-rahman, Muhammadan, 31 years.	1,250
237	Risala-i-Ziraat-o-Parwarish Hifazat-i-Janwaran.	Urdu and Mahrati.	Ambika Printing Press, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	R. R. Joshi, Hindu	300
238	Roberts' Billiard Notes.	English.	Published by John W. Roberts & Co., Mount Road, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Do. ..	C. N. Lumb, European, 36 years.	1,000
239	Sadbhakti Chandrika ..	Canarese	Ananda Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	S. Satchitananda Jois, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	960
240	**Sadhvi**	Do.	Krishnaraja Vani Vilasa Press, Mysore.	Weekly ..	M. S. Lakshmana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
241	Sahaya	Telugu.	Brann Industrial Mission Press, Rajahmundry.	Monthly..	Patagam Paradesi, Indian Christian, about 38 years.	300
242	**Sahifa**	Urdu ..	Sahifa Press, outside the Chadderghat Gate, Hyderabad.	Daily ..	Muhammad Akbar Ali, Muhammadan, 30 years.	500

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
243	Sahridayá or the Sanskrit Journal.	Sanskrit.	Published at No. 65, Vellala Street, Purasawakam, Madras, printed at Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	R. Krishnama Acharya, M.A., Hindu, Brahman, 45 years.	500
244	Samahar (Murti's) ..	Telugu.	Kamala Printing Works, Cocanada.	Do. ..	N S. Murti, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	Not known.
245	Samudaya Parishkarini.	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Fortnightly.	C. Krishna Pillai, M.A., Hindu, Nayar, about 62 years.	670
246	Sanatana Dharmam ..	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Monthly..	M. S. Rama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	600
247	Sangita Sataampradaya Deepikai.	Tamil and Telugu.	Sarathi Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	S. V. Rangaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	1,000
248	Sarada	Sanskrit and Canarese.	Irish Press, Siddaoutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	D. Narayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 51 years.	400
249	Sarvajanaranjani ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Booshanam Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Vaidyanatha Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	300
250	Sarva Vyapi ..	Do. ..	Mission Press, Pondicherry ..	Weekly ..	Catholic priests	450
251	Sasilekha	Telugu.	Sasilekha Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Bi-weekly.	G. Sesha Acharlu, Hindu, Brahman, 55 years.	800
252	Satya Dipike ..	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balamata, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	Revd. A. Blum, German, 29 years.	820
253	Satya Dutan or Messenger of Truth.	Tamil ..	S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. Lazarus, B.A., D.D., Indian Christian, 64 years.	3,500
254	Satyanadam ..	Malayalam.	Industrial School Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	Revd. Father F. M. Nilavarath, Indian Christian, 37 years.	1,000
255	School Days and Holidays.	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	F. H. Oakley, European, 34 years.	600
256	Scientific Manuring ..	Anglo-Vernacular.	Published by Parry & Co, printed by the Ananda Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	J. Bernard, European, 40 years.	1,000
257	Self-culture	English and Tamil.	Excelsior Press, Kishanattam, Tinnevelly district.	Do. ..	K. T. Ramaswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	700
258	Sentamil	Tamil ..	The Tamil Sangam Power Press, Madura.	Do. ..	Tirunarayana Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	400
259	Sentamil Selvi ..	Do. ..	Published at Velanganni, printed at the Scottish Branch Press, Negapatam.	Do. ..	K. Arunachala Tevan, Hindu, Agamudaiyan, 44 years.	806
260	Shahid-i-Sakhun ..	Urdu ..	Fida-i-Daccan Press, Chhatta Bazaar, Hyderabad.	Do. ..	Govinda Prasad, Hindu, Kaith, 28 years.	200
261	Shams-ul-Akhbar.	Do. ..	Shamsia Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	Muhammad Zahir-ud-din Ghattala Sahib, Muhammadan, 26 years.	200
262	Shanti Ratnakara Grantha Mala.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Monthly..	Agarada Yagnanarayana Dikshita, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	100
263	Siddhantam	Tamil ..	Meykandan Press, Chulai, Madras.	Do. ..	A. P. Kalyanasundara Mudaliyar, Hindu, Vellala, 56 years.	1,000
264	South Indian Mail.	English.	Victoria Press, Madura ..	Weekly ..	P. George, Indian Christian, 41 years.	600
265	South Indian Templar.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed at the Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly ..	S. Pothan, European, 36 years..	400
266	South Indian Trade Journal.	English.	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co., Mount Road, Madras.	Fortnightly.	M. Abdus Subhan Sahib, Muhammadan, 35 years, and C. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	2,000
267	South Indian Trade Journal or Chennai Vyapari.	Tamil ..	Published by the South Indian Chamber of Commerce, printed by the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do.	Do. do.	2,000
268	South of India Observer.	English.	Ootacamund and Nilgiri Press, Cranley Chambers, Ootacamund.	Weekly ..	J. A. Davies, European, 40 years.	About 600
269	S.P.G. College Magazine.	Do.	Dodson Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Quarterly.	Isaac Y. Gnanam, B.A., Indian Christian, 42 years.	300
270	S.P.G. High School Magazine.	Do.	Published at Trichinopoly, printed by the S.P.C.K. Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do.	S. K. Daivasikamani, Indian Christian, 41 years.	450
271	Spencer's News ..	Do.	Higginbotham's, Limited, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	R. G. Buckley, European, 29 years.	10,000
272	Sri Krishna Rája Vijnana Váibhava.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Srinavasa Press, Mysore ..	Do. ..	Pandit D. Gundu Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	400

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
273	**Sri Krishna Sookti.**	Canarese.	Sadananda Press, Udipi, South Canara district.	Monthly ..	Karody Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years, and A. Rajagopala Krishna Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 31 years.	1,000
274	Srimath Dharma Nidhanam.	Do.	Sri Krishna Vilasa Press, Nadahalli, Mysore State.	Do. ..	N. Naranappana Venkappa, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	251
275	Sri Narasimha Prayoga Parijata Praharanam.	Sanskrit.	K. Narasimhayya & Co., Printers, Mysore.	Do. ..	Venkatesa Jois, 41 years, and Ramakrishna Bhatta, 41 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	300
276	**Sri Parasuraman.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Padmavilasam Press, Quilon, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	K. N. Padmanabha Panikar, Hindu, Nayar, 41 years.	300
277	Sri Vani Vilasini ..	Tamil ..	Sri Vani Vilas Press, Srirangam, Trichinopoly district.	Monthly ..	T. K. Balasubrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	1,000
278	St. Mary's Magazine ..	English.	Published at St. Mary's European High School, Georgetown, printed at the Liberty Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Twice a year.	Revd. A. J. Vander Burg, European, 41 years.	600
279	Students' Own Magazine	Do.	Published at Messrs. T. S. Subrahmanya & Co., No. 32, Armenian Street, Georgetown, printed at Srinivasa Varada Achari & Co.'s Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Glyn Barlow, M.A., European, 57 years.	3,000
280	**Subhashini**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Srimulam Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	P. K. Govinda Pillai, Hindu, Nayar, 39 years.	1,230
281	Subh-i-Bahar	Urdu ..	Ahamadia Press, Mysore ..	Monthly ..	Muhammad Ali Sahib Asad, Muhammadan, 26 years.	550
282	Sudarsini	Telugu.	Sudarsini Press, Narsapur, Kistna district.	Fortnightly.	Kasturi Sivasankara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 39 years.	300
283	**Sujanamitran** ..	Malayalam.	Edward VII Memorial Press, Muttancherri, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	C. Antha Paisly, Indian Christian, 55 years.	900
284	**Sukhabi Vridhini.**	Tamil ..	Sri Sarada Press, Pondicherry.	Fortnightly.	N. Venkatachella Nayakar, Hindu, Vannia, 48 years.	100
285	Sunday Friend	Do. ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Weekly ..	Revd. R. Handmann, German, 38 years.	1,200
286	Sunday School Lessons.	Do. ..	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Miss Vandorin, European ..	1,900
287	Do.	Telugu.	Do. do.	Do. ..	Miss E. C. Bullard, European ..	1,900
288	Supantha	Canarese.	Crown Press, Mysore	Do. ..	A. Mahadeva Sastri, 53 years, and A. Venkatesayya, 47 years, Hindu, Brahmans.	700
289	Suvarnalekha	Telugu.	Soudamani Press, Tanuku, Kistna district.	Do. ..	D. V. Ramana Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 32 years.	425
290	Svadharmaprakásini ..	Do.	Published at Guntúr, printed at the Vani Nilayam Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	K. Márkandéya Sarma, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	250
291	**Swadesa Bandhu.**	Tamil ..	M.V. Press, Purasawalkam, Madras.	Do. ..	R. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 41 years.	300
292	**Swadeshabhimani.**	Canarese.	Sharada Press, Car Street, Mangalore.	Weekly ..	V. Shrinivasa Kamath, Hindu, Brahman, 33 years.	1,560
293	**Swadesamittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Swadesamittiran Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily & Triweekly.	G. Subrahmanya Ayyar, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 60 years.	3,500
294	**Tamilian**	Do. ..	Gautama Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Weekly ..	Pandit C. Ayodhya Doss, Buddhist, 61 years.	500
295	Teacher	English and Telugu.	Basel Printing Works, Vizagapatam.	Quarterly.	P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar, M.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	275
296	Telugu Baptist ..	Telugu.	Albinion Press, Vepery, Madras.	Monthly..	Revd. R. E. Gullison, American, 47 years.	1,000
297	Telugu Law Journal ..	Do.	Telugu Law Journal Press, Masulipatam.	Do. ..	T. Purushottama, Hindu, Brahman, 48 years.	300
298	Telugu Officer	Do.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	150
299	Ten India Vyavahara-chintamani.	Tamil ..	Published in Purasawalkam, printed by the Town Press, Vepery, Madras.	Weekly ..	N. Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 40 years.	500
300	Then and Now	English.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Quarterly.	Revd. E. E. Berry, European ..	300
301	Theosophist	Do.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Monthly..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	3,700
302	Tijarat	English, Tamil and Urdu.	Hyderi Press, Royapettah, Madras.	Do. ..	Muhammad Abdulla Sahib Ahqar, Muhammadan, 44 years.	280
303	Tiruppanittozhan *or* supplement to Arurodayam.	Tamil ..	Evangelical Lutheran Mission Press, Tranquebar, Tanjore district.	Do. ..	Revd. T. Cheme, German; 49 years.	450

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
304	**Travancore Abhimani.**	Tamil ..	Victoria Press, Nagercoil, Travancore State.	Weekly ..	D. C. Joseph, Indian Christian, 29 years.	175
305	**Travancore Times.**	English	Do. do.	Do. ..	Do. do.	300
306	Trichinopoly Magazine.	Do.	Southern Star Press, Cantonment, Trichinopoly.	Monthly..	Revd. B. D. Beeley, European.	60
307	**United Church Herald.**	Anglo-Tamil, and Tamil.	American Mission Lenox Press, Pasumalai, Madura district.	Do. ..	Revd. H. A. Popley, American, 35 years.	1,800
308	**Do.**	Anglo-Telugu, and Telugu.	Do.	Do. ..	Aaron Arthur, American, 38 years.	100
309	**United India and Native States.**	English.	Progressive Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly ..	Revd. K.S. Krishnaswami Ayyar, Indian Christian, 48 years.	350
310	Uruj-i-Khiyal	Urdu ..	Published at No. 18, Thavaled Khan Street, Mount Road, printed at Razzakia Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly..	Muhammad Asad-ul-lah Dulvi Sahib, Muhammadan, Sunni, 31 years.	100
311	**Usman Gazette** ..	Do. ..	Usman Press, Char Minar, Hyderabad.	Weekly ..	Saiyid Muhammed Abdul Husain, Muhammadan, 34 years.	500
312	**Uthara Tharaka.**	Anglo-Malayalam.	Basha Bhooshanam Press, Parur, Travancore State.	Do. ..	K. Easwara Pillai, B.A., Hindu, Nayar, 59 years.	1,500
313	Vaidika Mitra	Canarese	Basel Mission Press, Balmata, Mangalore.	Quarterly.	Revd. A. Schoesser, German, 43 years.	175
314	Vaidya Bodhini ..	Tamil ..	Alexandra Press, Kumbakónam.	Monthly..	S. Chandrasekhara Gowda, Hindu, Gowdan, 33 years.	250
315	**Vaidyakalanidhi.**	Do. ..	Published in Venkayya Street, printed by the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	Pandit M. Duraiswami Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 30 years.	1,000
316	Vaidya Prabodhini ..	Anglo-Canarese.	Published in Sowcarpet, printed at the Smarton Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Fortnightly.	T. Raja Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	1,500
317	Vaidya Sindhu	Canarese and English.	Published at Bangalore City, printed at Caxton Press, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	Monthly ..	V. D. Pandit, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	3,000
318	**Vaisya Mittiran** ..	Tamil ..	Vaisya Mittiran Press, Devakóttai, Rámnád district.	Weekly ..	S. T. Ramanatham Chetti, Hindu, Nattukottai Chetti, 41 years.	960
319	Valibhar Mittiran *or* Young Men's Friend.	Do. ..	Published at Nazareth, printed at the C.M.S. Press, Palamcottah.	Monthly ..	Rev. D. Devavaram, B.A., Indian Christian, 44 years.	2,100
320	Vannikula Mittiran ..	Do. ..	Published at Kosapet, printed at T. A. Krishna & Co.'s Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	A. Subrahmanya Nayakar, Hindu, Vannis, 34 years.	1,000
321	**Vedanta Dipika** ..	Tamil with intermixture of Grantha types.	Kaláratnákaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	S. Vasudeva Achari, B.A., L.T., Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	300 to 600
322	Védaváhini	Canarese	Published at Sankarapura Extension, printed at the Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	R. Venkatarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 36 years.	120
323	Vediar Vilakku *or* The Tamil Preachers' Magazine.	Tamil ..	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Revd. J. P. Shrimpton, B.A., European, 38 years.	1,500
324	Vidya Bhanu	Do. ..	Vivekabhanu Press, Madura ..	Do. ..	M. Gopalakrishna Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 34 years, and M. R. Kandaswami Kavirayar, Hindu, Vellala, 45 years.	300
325	Vidyabhushani	Do. ..	Published in Chintadripet, printed by the Madras Diamond Press, Vepery, Madras.	Do. ..	T. Krishnaswami Pavalar, Hindu, Gramani, 25 years.	1,000
326	Vidyádáyini	Canarese	Graduates' Trading Association Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	B. Subba Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 43 years.	1,781
327	Vidyánanda	Sanskrit and Canarese	Irish Press, Siddacutta, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	Audinarayana Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	400
328	Vidyavati	Tamil ..	Published in Royapuram, printed by the Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Do. ..	S. S. Sankaralinga Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 25 years.	300

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
329	Vidyavati	Telugu.	Published at No. 288, Thumbu Chetti Street, printed at the Kalaratnakaram Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly ..	C. Duraiswami Ayyar, Hindu, Satani, 45 years.	500
330	Vignána Chintámani ..	Sanskrit.	Vignana Chintamani Press, Kodaparamba in Perumudiyur amsam, Malabar district.	Weekly ..	P. N. Nilakantha Sarma, Hindu, Mussad, 56 years.	150
331	Vikatapratápa	Canarese	Vikatapratápa Press, Kuppam, North Arcot district.	Monthly ..	P. M. Chakrapanayya, Hindu, Balija, 35 years.	800
332	Vikata Vinódini ..	Do.	S.G.N. Press, Arlepet, Bangalore City.	Do. ..	N. Sivarama Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 42 years.	800
333	Virasaiva Grantha Prakásika.	Canarese and Sanskrit.	Sri Kanyaka Parameswari Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	N. R. Karibasappa Sastri, Hindu, Virasaiva, 41 years.	200
334	Visvakarma Kulopakari.	Tamil ..	Visvakulotharana Press, Chintadripet, Madras.	Do. ..	C. K. Sundara Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	500
335	Visvakarman	Do. ..	Maykandan Press, Choolai, Madras.	Do. ..	P. Kalyanasundra Achari, Hindu, Kammala, 42 years.	1,000
336	Viveka Bodhini ..	Do. ..	Published by the General Supplies Co., Mylapore, printed at the Commercial Press, Triplicane, Madras.	Do. ..	V. Kuppuswami Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 38 years.	1,400
337	**Viveka Chintamani.**	Do. ..	Published by the Diffusion of Knowledge Agency, Mylapore, printed at the South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	C. V. Swaminatha Aiyar, Hindu, Brahman, 54 years.	400
338	Vivekavati	Telugu.	C.L.S. Press, Memorial Hall Compound, Madras.	Do. ..	Mrs. E. S. McCaulay, American, 36 years.	900
339	Vivekodayam	Malayalam.	Ananda Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Do. ..	N Kumaran Asan, Hindu, Ezhuvan, 39 years.	500
340	**Vokkaligara Patrike.**	Canarese	Vokkaligar Sangha Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly ..	S. V. Venkataramayya, Hindu, Vokkaliga, 35 years.	3,125
341	**Vrittanta Patrika.**	Do.	Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	Revd. H. Gulliford, European, 61 years.	6,300
342	Vyavasáya Mitram ..	Malayalam.	Mary Memorial Press, Kuthuparamba, Malabar district.	Do. ..	K. Ryru Nambiar, Hindu, Nayar, 48 years.	350
343	Vychana Chintamani ..	Do.	Kerala Kalpadruman Press, Trichúr, Cochin State.	Monthly..	C. Karunakara Menon, Hindu, Nayar, 45 years.	500
344	Water of Life	Tamil ..	Published by the Christian Brotherhood Association, printed by the C. M. S. Press, Palamcottah.	Do. ..	G. D. Devadasan, Indian Christian, 29 years.	1,800
345	**Wealth of India** ..	English.	Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Do. ..	G. A. Vaidyaraman, B.A., Hindu, Brahman, 46 years.	300
346	**Wednesday Review.**	D .	Wednesday Review Press, Teppakulam, Trichinopoly.	Weekly ..	S. M. Rajaram Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 37 years.	500
347	Wesleyan Methodist Church Record.	Do.	Methodist Publishing House, Mount Road, Madras.	Monthly ..	Revd. J. S. M. Hooper, M.A., European, 36 years.	350
348	**West Coast Bulletin.**	Do.	Orion Press, Mattancherry, Cochin State.	Weekly ..	P. Gopala Pillai, Hindu, Sudra, 35 years.	800
349	**West Coast Reformer.**	Do.	Reformer Press, Calicut ..	Bi-weekly.	P. A. Sankara Sastri, Hindu, Brahman, 28 years.	1,150
350	**West Coast Spectator.**	Do.	West Coast Press, Calicut ..	Do.	M. S. Damodaran Nayar, Hindu, Nayar, 31 years.	1,100
351	**Western Star** ..	Do.	Western Star Press, Trivandrum, Travancore State.	Triweekly.	C. J. Kurian, Syrian Christian, 53 years.	600
352	**Yathartha Vachani**	Tamil ..	Published at Kumbakónam, printed at Sri Krishna Vilas Press, Tanjore	Trimonthly.	T. V. Govindaswami Pillai, Hindu, Vellala, 40 years.	1,000
353	Yeth Bodhini	Telugu.	Sarojani Vilas Press, Mahbubnagar district, Hyderabad State.	Monthly ..	B. Srinivasa Rao, Hindu, Brahman.	137
354	Yogakshemam	Malayalam.	Published at Tripunittura, printed at Vidyavinodini Press, Ernakulam, Cochin State.	Do. ..	Pashur Vadakilath Jadavedam, Nambudri, Hindu, Jain, 48 years.	1,200
355	Young Citizen	English.	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Do. ..	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	2,000
356	Young Men of India ..	Do.	Published at No. 86, College Street, Calcutta, printed at the Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	Do. ..	C. Carter, American	1,700
357	Yuddha Dhavani ..	Telugu.	Kanyakaparamesvari Press, Bápatla, Guntúr district.	Do. ..	Brigadier Yesudasan, European, 43 years.	600

ADDITIONS TO, AND ALTERATIONS IN, THE LIST OF NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

No. 48. **Bystander of India.**—This journal was temporarily discontinued after its issue of the 18th April 1914.
No. 84. **French Mecan.**—This journal ceased to exist on the 2nd January 1914.
No. 131. **Karnataka.**—This journal has been converted into an Anglo-Canarese journal with effect from the 6th June 1914.
No. 136. **Kerala Bhimani.**—The name of this journal was changed to **Keraleeya Bhimani** in December 1913.
No. 175. **Malabar Islam.**—The Resident in Travancore and Cochin reports under date 5th June 1914, that this journal is now an Anglo-Malayalam paper, published at Lokamaleswaram village, and edited by C. V. Abdur Rahman Aythrose with effect from the 14th April 1914.
No. 261. **Shams-ul-Akbar.**—This journal was revised on the 22nd June 1914.
No. 266. **South Indian Trade Journal** (English edition).—This journal has been temporarily discontinued from January 1914.

No.	Name of publication.	Language of publication.	Where published.	Edition.	Name, caste and age of editor.	Circulation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
16-A	**Andhra Patrika.***	Telugu ..	Andhra Patrika Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Daily and weekly.	K. Nageswara Rao, Hindu, Brahman, 44 years.	6,000
60-A	Commonweal †	English ..	Vasanta Press, Theosophical Society Buildings, Adyar.	Weekly.	Mrs. Annie Besant, European, 69 years.	5,000
76-A	Dharmasadhani ‡ ..	Telugu ..	Scape & Co.'s Press, Cocanada.	Fortnightly.	N. Narasimham, Hindu, Brahman.	Not known.
112-A	**Indian Outlook.** ‡‡	English ..	South Indian Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Weekly.	S. Sundararaja Ayyangar, Hindu, Brahman, 57 years.	Do.
138-A	Keralakammalamitran.‡	Malayalam.	Spectator Press, Calicut ..	Fortnightly.	P. Govindan, Hindu, 35 years ..	800
146-A	**Kuruvijaya.** ‖‖ ..	Canarese.	City Mudrahsharasala Press, Bangalore City.	Weekly.	M. N. Lingappa, Hindu, Kurabar, 36 years.	Not known.
150-A	Law Weekly †	English ..	Published at Mylapore, printed at the Guardian Press, Mount Road, Madras.	Do.	V. C. Sesha Acharya, Hindu, Brahman, 50 years.	2,000
150-B	**L'Opinion** §	French and Tamil.	St. Joseph's Press, Karikal ..	Fortnightly.	M. Malay, Indian Christian, 32 years.	400
150-C	**Le Progres** ‖ ..	French ..	Imprimerie du Progres, Pondicherry.	Weekly.	La Porte, Indian Christian, 38 years.	200
180-A	**Mangalore Advertiser.**¶	English ..	Sarada Press, Mangalore ..	Fortnightly.	A. A. Pereira *alias* Robson, Indian Christian, 32 years.	Not known.
264-A	**South Indian Record** §§	Do. ..	Published by Jegam & Co., Limited, printed at the Dodson Press, Trichinopoly.	Monthly	K. Venkatarama Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 26 years.	Do.
318-A	Vakil Gumastah's Journal.**	Tamil ..	Edward Press, Negapatam ..	Weekly.	Subrahmanya Ayyar, Hindu, Brahman, 35 years.	Do.
321-A	**Vedanta Kesari.** §§	English ..	Published at the Ramakrishna Mission, Mylapore, printed at the Minerva Press, Georgetown, Madras.	Monthly	Swami Sarvananda, Hindu, (Bengali) Brahman, 30 years.	Do.
330-A	**Vijaya Vikatan.** ††	Tamil ..	Vijaya Vikatan Press, Rayapuram, Madras.	Weekly.	K. S. Kathirvelu Nadar, Hindu, Nadar, 36 years.	700

* Started on the 21st January 1914.
† Started on the 2nd January 1914.
** Started in January 1914.
§§ Started in May 1914.
‡ Started on the 1st January 1914.
§ Started on the 1st February 1914.
†† Revived on 28th February 1914.
‖‖ Started on the 20th April 1914.
‖ Revived on 25th February 1914.
¶ Started on 21st April 1914
‡‡ Started on the 3rd April 1914.

ENGLISH PAPERS OWNED BY INDIANS.

II.—Home Administration.

(*b*) *Courts.*

West Coast Spectator, *Calicut*, June 27th, 1914.

Mr. Venkataramayya's appointment.

1. The following appears in the *West Coast Spectator* of the 27th June:—"The appointment of Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya, Public Prosecutor of Berhampur, to act as a District and Sessions Judge is a long withheld concession to the large body of mufassal pleaders many of them who can hold their own against any vakil practising at the High Court bar. The highest place in the Judicial service a mufassal pleader can now aspire to is that of a Munsiff, or at the utmost that of a Sub-Judge, the High Court bar enjoying a monopoly of higher appointments. Who will say that, for instance, Mr. T. M. Appu Nedungadi of Calicut, Mr. Narayana Kurup of Tellicherry or Mr. Lobo of Mangalore, all senior pleaders, are not as fit to discharge the duties of District Judge as some well-connected and much-advertised Ramaswami carrying on his trade in the High Court."

(*d*) *Education.*

Indian Patriot, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

The wail from students.

2. In an article under this heading, the *Indian Patriot*, of the 27th June, writes:—"Here are a number of young men, who are ever to be debarred from the University for no fault of their own. We will not be satisfied if they are given one more chance. Did they or did they not begin under the impression that they had as many chances as they liked, for under the old by-laws there was no time limit for gaining knowledge. These most unnatural time limits we owe to the advance of civilization. The University must provide for its old children and not assume this unnatural attitude towards them, of banging the door at them after two chances. We have a Senate in which not only have we worm-eaten educationists who may not have the imagination to grasp the suffering and loss to the country that may entail from this wreckless sweeping of youths to the ditch; we have in the Senate public men who may surely grasp the significance to the country of the practical ruin of such a large number of young and intelligent men who ought to be given their opportunities to distinguish themselves and serve their motherland in their own way.

"The Madras University will display an utter lack of resource and a hopeless want of imagination if it cannot rise to the occasion and infuse hope where now is despair. Justice requires that they should do so, if patriotism cannot penetrate the hide bound hearts of certain educationists who may have bell, book and candle to swear by that these new changes are necessary. We insist that justice requires that the Madras University should provide that every candidate under the old by-law, if he is prepared to pay the examination fee, ought to be given a chance. . . . . If the University has not the imagination or the sense of duty to move in the matter, we must ask the Government to pull the ears of the University. After all, the Government know the people far better than the missionary and educational bodies. The Legislative Council ought to be swamped by our popular champions with questions and resolutions, for the stake is important."

(e) *Local and Municipal.*

3. The *Hindu*, of the 29th June, has the following:—"We publish elsewhere the proceedings of a meeting of the Municipal Council of Trichinopoly held on Saturday last. The question of leasing the building in the Fort now being used by the Aryan Secondary School came up for discussion again. . . . . The only conclusion which, it might be expected, the Council ought to come to, is to lease out the building. But it is remarkable that the Council, on the motion of the Revenue Divisional officer, should have resolved, as described by our correspondent whose communication appears elsewhere, to request the Government to resume the building on the ground that the Council had no purpose for it. We need hardly say that this decision betrays an inconsistent attitude scarcely calculated to enhance its prestige, and involves an unhealthy surrender of the valuable privilege of using a building which, in a first-rate town like Trichinopoly, might be utilised for various purposes. The Council was again unable to successfully elect a Vice-Chairman because there was no absolute majority of votes as required by law and there too, it has surrendered its privilege, for it has met for the third time for the purpose. On the whole, we should consider the action of the Council as a poor exhibition of civic virtues and public duty."

Hindu, Madras, June 29th, 1914.

The Trichinopoly Municipal Council.

(h) *Railways.*

4. The *Hindu*, of the 29th June, writes:—"The Press *Communique* issued by the Madras Government as regards the proposals for the construction of the Palni-Palghat Railway on Thursday last, following so closely the action taken by the Ganjām District Board in respect of the proposed light railway in the Agency tracts—seems to indicate that for some unexplained reason, the Government of Madras, despite Lord Pentland's earlier assurances to the contrary, is fast drifting into a reactionary Railway policy detrimental to the best interests of the Presidency. . . . . How and why the Ganjām District Board should have been persuaded in the circumstances to sell its birthright for a mess of pottage, we are unable to infer from the information at our disposal, but there can be no doubt that it is the duty of the Government, if they are to be true to their avowed policy, to veto the Resolution of the Board, and to urge the Government of India and the Railway Board to reject the offer of Messrs. McLeod & Co., for the construction and working of the proposed railway in Ganjām.

Hindu, Madras, June 29th, 1914.

District Board Railways.

"The position in regard to the Palni-Palghat line is somewhat more complex, but the difficulties in carrying out the only sound policy as to its construction are very much less than what the Ganjām Board perhaps may have to overcome. The line traverses, no doubt, three districts; but though its cost, as the *Communique* cleverly hints, is beyond the resources of any one of these District Boards, it is certainly easily within the resources of the three of them together, and we are not sure that if any one of them—say Madura or Coimbatore—could undertake it, they could not obtain the money by debentures such as those referred to by Sir T. R. Wynne. The irony of the situation is that the Madras Government and the three District Boards concerned are now asked to consent to what is practically the identical scheme which Mr. Priestly put forth in 1911 and which the Secretary of State—at the instance, we believe, of the Madras Government—rejected subsequently. . . . . Many further important details are wanting in the *Communique*, but it is sufficient to show that a retrograde policy is being strongly pressed for adoption by the Government. We sincerely hope that the statement in the *Communique* that "these proposals are purely tentative and may be modified hereafter in any respect and have not yet received the sanction of the controlling authorities" betokens the fact that Lord Pentland's Government have not in any way committed themselves finally in

the matter and that this important question will not be dealt with in the same secretive spirit which has so often characterised the recent actions of Government."

(*k*) *General.*

ASHA, *Berhampur*, June 15th, 1914.

5. *Extract from the Report* (*Part I*) *on Vernacular newspapers of Bihar and Orissa for the week ending* 20*th June* 1914 :—

An advice to the people and students of Ganjām.

"25. The *Asha* (Berhampur, Ganjām) is glad to find that nine Oriya students of Ganjām have passed the I.A. and I.Sc. Examinations of both Madras and Calcutta Universities this year and to observe that it is an unprecedented good fortune for Ganjām, and that it indicates an increased liking of Ganjām Oriyas for English education. In advising these students to join the Ravenshaw College for their further education, the editor finds occasion to observe that Oriya students of Ganjām, if they would read in the schools and colleges of Orissa proper, which is the centre of the traditions and ideals of Oriya nationality in respect of language, manners, customs, etc., would find there greater facilities for moulding their character after the model of their own nationality than in the schools and colleges of Madras where they always have the ideals of Andhra and Dravidian nationalities before their eyes; and that the Oriyas of Ganjām have awakened from their self-forgetfulness during the past decade and a half. The editor further observes that, although Government considers the amalgamation of Ganjām with Orissa as "unnecessary and undesirable" yet that will not weaken the desire and determination of Ganjām Oriyas for social union, for, though political union is in the hands of Government, social union is in their own hands. The Oriyas of Ganjām are said to be always trying to bring about social unification among the Oriyas in various ways and the Utkal Union Conference is said to be a partial indication of their desire for such unification. It is considered by the editor to be a favourable sign for such social union that in the meantime marriage relation has been established between several high families of Orissa and Ganjām. On the other hand, says the editor, the Oriyas of Ganjām are determined to educate their children after the ideals of their own nationality and the help and sympathy which they are bestowing upon the newly-established Satyabadi School with a view to convert it into a national institution, training children in the true spirit of Oriya nationality, are laudable. The editor concludes his article with the remarks that if the Oriya students of Ganjām, who are the future hopes of their country, would be educated in a Oriya country, the sense of their national individuality would remain ever awake in them; that in spite of various obstacles, dangers, and ill-treatment and in spite of the diverse evil consequences of remaining under different Governments, the nationality of the Oriyas will not be extinguished; that, if Ganjām would keep its connection with Orissa in every respect, then the decision of Government that the amalgamation of Orissa with Ganjām is 'unnecessary and undesirable' would be proved to be false in practice; and that the desire for national unification which has been awakened in the hearts of the Oriyas would be fulfilled at no distant date."

IV.—NATIVE STATES.

UNITED INDIA AND NATIVE STATES, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

6. In reviewing the Administration Report of the State for 1912–13, the *United India* and *Native States*, for the week ending 27th June, says:—"The Baroda Administration Report for 1912–13 contains abundant evidence of the unmistakable progress made by the State in all directions under the guidance of the Gaekwar. In fact we will not be far wrong if we adapt Lord Rosebery's words regarding the Nile and Egypt and say that Sayaji Row is Baroda and Baroda is Sayaji Row. . . . . The report leaves no room to doubt that the master mind guiding the destiny of the people is ever vigilant in devising means and measures for preventing (?)

The administration of Baroda State in 1912–13.

subjects' welware in all directions while it also contains unmistakable evidence of the personal interest taken by His Highness the Gaekwar in the work of every department of the administration."

VI.—Miscellaneous.

The Indian National Congress..

7. In referring to the next session of the Congress to be held at Madras, the *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 24th June, says:—"It is sheer cant to say that there is no essential difference of opinion between the moderates and the extremists, and the distinction is but superficial. The assertion is mischievous and misleading, and not only the success of the next session of the Congress, but also its continuance as the most responsible and constitutional force in the public polity of the country, surely depends upon our recognition that loyalty to British rule and attempts at the establishment of of *Swaraj* are too very different things; the one means the permanence of British connection with India and the other its severance. It is idle to ignore this outstanding difference, and on no account should the responsible leaders of the Congress allow themselves to be coaxed or threatened into admitting people whose political creed is not clearly defined into their councils. . . . . It needs no elaborate argument to show that the Congress is no place for those who hesitate to accept the creed and articles enunciated at the Allahabad Convention; no one can be recognised as a delegate who is not elected by a Congress Committee and who has not subscribed to the creed and the articles. If then, it is necessary to exercise such caution in electing delegates, we need not add how cautious the Madras Reception Committee as well as the Provincial Congress Committees should be in choosing a President. In the first place it must be clearly understood that the aim in choosing a President is not simply to honour a particular politician who in the estimation of some of his countrymen, is a hero or martyr, whichever it is. . . . . In case, it is not found possible to bring out a President from England, the Congress Committees should confine their choice to those who, as we have said, enjoy the confidence of the Government, and whose words will carry weight with the authorities. An attitude of defiance in this matter will assuredly defeat the object of the Congress, and discredit it in the eyes of the rulers. Passing resolutions is not the aim of the Congress but to get the resolutions heeded to by the Government, and that can be done only if the spokesman of the Congress commands their respect and confidence."

Wednesday Review, Trichinopoly, June 24th, 1914.

The suggested extension of Lord Hardinge's period of office.

8. Referring to the suggestion that the term of office of His Excellency the Viceroy should be extended, the *United India* and *Native States*, for the week ending 27th June, remarks:—"If a harsh and unsympathetic Viceroy like Lord Curzon who smote the people with a whip of scorpions was given a two years' extension surely Lord Hardinge is much more deserving of this honour and signal proof of the Indian people's confidence, for next to Lord Ripon, the statesman now at the head of the Indian Empire is the one Viceroy who has succeeded in captivating the Indian mind. . . . . It may be that on personal and private grounds Lord Hardinge may not be anxious for a prolongation of his term in India. But we are sure that His Excellency will not turn a deaf ear to the calls of duty to the Empire and to the entreaties of the people. We hope that public meetings will be convened throughout India and that the wishes of a united and loyal people will be placed before the Secretary of State who will, no doubt, take account of the popular feeling in regard to this matter and make his recommendation to the King-Emperor."

United India and Native States, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

The Birthday honours.

9. The *Cochin Argus*, of the 27th June, writes:—"The list of Indian Birthday honours is a lengthy one and all parts of the Indian Empire, not excluding such remote but important corners as Baluchistan and the North-West Frontier Province, participate in a distribution which is very liberal, considered

Cochin Argus, *Cochin*, June 27th, 1914.

numerically. . . . . With regard to the major distinctions which have been allotted to this Presidency, while their number is by no means large, the selection in every case must be characterised as happy. Sir H. Stuart, Member of the Madras Government and one of the most distinguished and versatile Civilians of the day, very richly merits his elevation to a Knighthood of the Star of India, the only cause for surprise being that he did not receive it earlier. The Knighthood conferred on Mr. Justice Miller who, after a brilliant Judicial career in this Presidency, is retiring from the High Court to take up the Chief Justiceship of Mysore, is another well-deserved recognition of exceptional merit and character, while the admission of Mr. Gadsden, Acting Inspector-General of Jails, to the Imperial Service Order is not only a fit acknowledgment of high personal merit, but a graceful compliment to a branch of the administration that has not hitherto received a tithe of the attention it has deserved when distinctions have been served round. . . . . Our own Municipal Chairman, Mr. A. L. Shirgaokar, must be heartily congratulated on his Rao Sahib's title. Mr. Gulvadi Ram Rao, Assistant Professor, Madras Medical College, who receives the title of Rai Sahib, belongs to a talented Saraswat Brahman family of South Canara and is one of the most highly esteemed members of the staff of the Madras Medical College. At one or two recent distributions, the West Coast districts were fairly liberally treated, wherefore the paucity of West Coast names in the present list is not a circumstance which could reasonably be animadverted upon. India is a spacious country and all portions of it have to be taken into account when titles, decorations and honours are being awarded. It is permissible, however, to express some degree of surprise at finding our two Native States left completely out of the present list."

ANDHRAA ADVOCATE, *Visagapatam*, June 27th, 1914.

Writing on this subject, the *Andhra Advocate*, for the week ending 27th June, says :—" The list of honours conferred in memory of the birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor is gradually curtailed, from year to year, and it so happens that the few that are receiving them are connected with the Government directly or indirectly. The feeling is naturally growing that the Birthday honours are becoming reserved for those who are connected with the Government in one form or other. We do not go to the length of observing, like a few others, that honorary distinctions have not to be bestowed upon those in the employ of the Government. In the line of officials themselves, we are conscious of the existence of several capable men whom it is unfair to ask to be contented with the pittance they would receive from the Government. . . . . Indians—Hindus and Muhammadans in particular—have greater attachment to honours conferred on the birthday of their Sovereign than those conferred on the 1st of January for the obvious reason that from days of yore it has been inherent with them to value the person of their Sovereign more than any other earthly possession. This will, in a way, we imagine, explain the heart-burning at the shortness of the honours list ; and in this connection we respectfully submit that the representatives of His Majesty in India would be paying better regard to the feelings of the Indians, if, in future, the honours list of the birthday should be increased and that on the 1st January proportionately decreased. . . . . The people of our district and of the Presidency would offer to Sir Harold their very hearty, sincere and respectful congratulations on the distinction of K.C.S.I. conferred upon him. Educational, Police and Medical services are not, in general, liberally honoured by the Government in the matter of honorary distinctions. We however feel delighted to observe that most of the few that have been honoured with these distinctions this year are Andhras and we would offer them our hearty congratulations. All those who have known the Reverend G. N. Thomassen and his labour of love for nearly a quarter of a century will feel thankful to the Government for their recognition of his services, though in a tardy manner."

WEDNESDAY REVIEW, *Trichinopoly*, July 1st, 1914.

The *Wednesday Review*, for the week ending 1st July, observes :—" As it is, the list is not distinguished in any way and Madras has fared even worse than on previous occasions. But there are some notable exceptions

and we offer our hearty congratulations to them. The K.C.S.I. to Sir Harold Stuart is richly bestowed and those who know of his work as the Chief Secretary to the Madras Government and latterly as a Member of Council will trust that yet higher honours are in store for him. Mr. Arthur Davies receives a Kaisar-i-hind gold medal and his friends, both Indian and European, of whom there must be a pretty large number, will be glad that his services to young men of Madras in stimulating among them a zest for intellectual pursuits of a wholesome kind and as the Secretary of the Students' Advisory Board, have been recognised by the Government in giving him a Kaisar-i-hind medal. Another deserving recipient of the medal is Rev. G. N. Thomassen of Guntūr whose contributions to the press on agricultural matters have been of great help to those who are interested in the agricultural development of the province. We congratulate Mr. T. Vijayaraghava Achari on his Rao Bahadurship. Both at the Madras Corporation and as a Revenue Divisional officer and Magistrate Mr. Vijayaraghava Achari has worthily upheld the high traditions of the Provincial Civil Service and has proved in himself the worth and capacity of those who have entered the service by open competition."

Indians in the Colonies.

10. In a leading article under the heading "Where is it to end?" the *Indian Patriot*, of the 29th June, writes :—"The Indian problem in the Colonies is growing acute. While in British South Africa some kind of a satisfactory compromise has been hatched up, trouble arises elsewhere for the same reasons as have caused the trouble in South Africa. The Colonists want Indians and at the same time do not want them. They want them as labourers obeying certain conditions, but they do not want them as free citizens. As labourers they must work, and must leave the country when the work is over, unless they identure themselves again. As free citizens they are not wanted, for they will begin to compete with white men and defeat them in the competition. The white races, especially those who migrate to the Colonies, have the idea uppermost in their minds that they must make a white man's land. The land was not theirs before; they took it from its original settlers whom they could easily overcome, and by the time they begin to establish themselves they have themselves brought into their midst a more intelligent class of people whose resourcefulness is not confined to their physical capacity. They brought these people for labour which was essential for developing the land; but when the labour is done, they begin to set up business and succeed. The white men forsee that, if this is allowed, it will eventually become difficult for them to oust them, and if they are not ousted they will overwhelm the white men by their numbers. . . . . If the claim of the Colonies to exclude Indians is insisted upon, a similar claim of the Indians to exclude the Colonies from India cannot be long disregarded. Great Britain cannot rightly impose a condition on India which she is not prepared to enforce on the Colonies. . . . . Hereafter it will become increasingly difficult for the Government of India to be indifferent to the Indian cry; and Indians themselves are alive to the deficiencies of their status and rights in their own country which subjects them to disabilities outside. The political aspirations of Indians are thus intimately associated with their grievances in the Colonies and they realise that if they were what they ought to be in their country, they would not be treated as serfs outside. The stimulus which this feeling has imparted to their political aspirations is great. But whatever their position may be in the future in India itself, there can be little doubt about their will in this matter prevailing with the Government of India; and instead of the conciliatory attitude assumed by Lord Hardinge, a future Viceroy may be compelled to speak in more decisive terms about the rights of Indians."

Indian Patriot, Madras, June 29th, 1914.

VERNACULAR PAPERS.

I.—Foreign Politics.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 30th, 1914.

The murder of the Crown Prince of Austria and his wife

11. Referring to the murder, by an anarchist, of the Crown Prince of Austria and his wife, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th June, says:—There is no doubt that Austria and all the important European Powers will be greatly grieved at this dastardly outrage. It has now become habitual for students and socialists in western countries to assassinate crowned kings and other respectable personages. This wicked habit has crept into our country also and caught hold of some young men here. It is stated that it is a student who aimed the murderous blow at the Crown Prince. We regret to observe that this fact may embolden some rash youths in this country, who follow the principles of anarchism.

II.—Home Administration.

(*a*) *Police.*

Kerala Sanchari, *Calicut*, June, 24th, 1914.

Hours of Police duty.

12. A leader in the *Kerala Sanchari*, of the 24th June, dwells upon the severity of the old rule requiring all head constables and constables to be present at their respective stations at 6 A.M. whether or not they have been working till a late hour on the previous night, and recommends that the hour of attendance may be changed from 6 A.M. to 7-30 or 7 A.M.

(*b*) *Courts.*

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 29th, 1914.

Judicial reforms.

13. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th June, reproduces the substance of the article on judicial reforms contributed by Sir S. Subrahmanya Ayyar to the *Commonweal*, a theosophical journal edited by Mrs. Annie Besant.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

Additional Court, Guntūr.

14. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 24th June, writes:—Guntūr is not the only place to which an Additional Munsif not knowing Telugu has been posted. It is said that there are such gentlemen in Bezwada and Masulipatam. It is essential that they should understand the disputes of the litigant public before they can mete out equal justice to them. A Judge who is ignorant of the vernacular of the part of the country within his jurisdiction, is quite an obstacle in the way of the administration of justice. We hear that there are such men among Munsifs too. It is our opinion that those who have not studied Telugu as their second language should not be posted as Judges to the Telugu districts. It is strange that, while there are many B.L.'s who have studied Telugu, the High Court appoints others as Judges in the Andhra country. We hope that in the future at least they will consider the convenience of the people of different places before making appointments of Judges therein.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

Reforms in the Judicial Department.

15. In commenting on certain reforms of the Judicial Department suggested by Sir S. Subrahmania Ayyar, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 27th June, says:—Sir S. Subrahmania Ayyar has urged that the Government should not appoint temporary Judges in the High Court at all, and that if the High Court should show the same independence of judgment as is traditional with English Judges, the Parliament should repeal the law empowering the local Governments in India to appoint Judges temporarily. We hope that this suggestion, which has fallen from the pen of such an experienced, wise and famous gentleman, will be appreciated by the authorities.

16. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes:—The Islamic Society moves a resolution to the effect that the existing courts and regulations are the cause of great delay in the decision of suits and both parties are ruined by the heavy expenses incurred pending the disposal of cases. It is therefore hoped that His Excellency Lord Hardinge will leave a worthy and everlasting memento of his rule in India by improving the method of deciding cases and by curtailing the expenses of cases.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

Complaining against the protraction of, and expenses in, law suits.

(*d*) *Education.*

17. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th June, writes:—The idea of raising the pay of the Pandits and others teaching the vernaculars in secondary schools and colleges under the management of District Boards and Municipal Councils has been in the air for a long time. A Government order was also issued in October last year, in connection with this subject and it was stated therein that the proposal of the Director of Public Instruction to set apart Rs. 9,100 for this purpose would be considered later. It is now eight months since this order was issued and yet nothing has been done in this direction. We need not say that it will be felt as a great disappointment by these Pandits if their pay is not raised, while the salaries of all other teachers have been increased.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

The pay of Pandits in secondary schools and colleges.

18. The *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 26th June, in its news columns, observes that although the Tulu and Canarese speaking *Gowdas* of South Canara are included among the backward communities and it has been notified in the District Gazette that children belonging to this community are exempt from school fees, it is anomalous to find that this privilege is denied to them in the Upper Primary schools. The paper invites the attention of the authorities to this circumstance remarking that Upper Primary institutions too come under the category of Elementary schools and that a large number of poor children of this backward community are at present compelled to forego the benefit of education owing to the insistence on their paying the school fees.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 26th, 1914.

Exemption from school fees in the case of *Gowda* boys in South Canara.

19. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes on the authority of a correspondent:—The Islamic Society desires that education should not be made compulsory in view of the existing defective courses of study, for if education be made compulsory, and these defective courses be maintained, all will abandon their ancestral professions of trade, art and agriculture, regarding them as mean, and will then worry Government for employment.

JARIDAH-I-ROZGAR, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

Education not to be compulsory with the present defective courses.

(*e*) *Local and Municipal.*

20. A correspondent of the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 26th June, writes that although the public ought to feel highly grateful to Government for the recent changes in the system of plague passports, it is to be regretted that the difficulties encountered by passengers by railway proceeding from Mangalore are still as bad as ever, inasmuch as under the new rules no tickets are issued unless the intimation form bears the signature of ticket clerks and it is not infrequent therefore for passengers to miss the train, owing to this innovation, on days on which there is much rush at the ticket office and the clerks are too busy to give their signature in time.

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 26th, 1914.

The changes in the plague passport system.

(*f*) *Land Revenue and Settlement.*

21. Referring to the prohibitive assessment levied from the ryots of the Tenali division for not closing the field channels on pathways and porambokes, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 24th June, says:—In the

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

Prohibitive assessment in the Tenali division.

course of a discussion on the 14th resolution in the District Conference at Ongole, a certain ryot of the Duggirala village produced a petition returned by Government, which related to the subject in question. This shows that petitions were sent not as stated by Government only from the villages of Eemani and Vallabhapuram. They were submitted by the ryots of other parts too. If the ryots of the Tenali division, being unable to pay this prohibitive assessment, give up cultivation altogether they cannot avoid paying the wet assessment, for the lands are all included under permanent wet. Again lands which have been wet for long are useless for dry cultivation. We, therefore, pray that the Government will institute proper enquiries about the matter, refund the prohibitive assessment already paid by the ryots, and issue orders that the old channels should continue to stand as ever.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 26th, 1914.

The condition of the ryots in the Madras Presidency.

22. In reviewing the Jamabundi accounts of the Madras Presidency for fasli 1322, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 26th June, says:—That the ryot pays his kist after the demand notice is issued to him or after his land is attached, is no proof that he is rich. There is reason to believe that he does his best to save his land from being seized and sold in public auction. For this purpose he enters into debts too. That the Government are obliged to purchase a third of the lands put up for sale is an index to the poor nature of the soils and the heaviness of taxation. It is, therefore, our opinion that if the Government would improve the condition of the ryots, they should appoint a committee to enquire into their grievances, as suggested by Mr. Wacha.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 25th, 1914.

Prohibitive assessment.

23. In a leaderette on the subject of prohibitive assessment, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th June, says:—The imposition of this annoying assessment on the ryots of the Guntūr and Kistna districts is a source of discontent among them. It is admitted on all hands that the field channels on pathways and porambokes have been in undisputed use for many years past and that they cannot be dispensed with. It is but natural that one ryot would not allow water to be taken into the land of another through his land. It is under such circumstance strange that prohibitive assessment is levied from the ryots. They pay the assessment because their lands, having for long been wet, cannot now produce dry crops. They endure the hardship, no doubt, but such endurance is never for good. The ryots are not guilty of any irregularity to deserve the imposition of prohibitive assessment. We believe that under such circumstances the Government will institute an enquiry into the matter and do justice to the ryots concerned.

(*g*) *Forests.*

SWADESHABHIMANI, *Mangalore*, June 26th, 1914.

Cattle-grazing in Government forests.

24. Referring to the resolution recently moved by the Hon'ble Mr. M. Ramachandra Rao in the Legislative Council regarding the necessity of providing grazing ground for cattle, the *Swadeshabhimani*, of the 26th June, in welcoming the reply of the Government thereto proceeds to observe that in the district of South Canara where the dearth of fodder is considerable it is to be hoped that the district officials will carry out the suggestions of the Government in this connection in a very liberal and sympathetic spirit.

(*h*) *Railways.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

A railway line between Dindigul and Podanur.

25. Referring to a Press *Communique* issued by the Public Works Department regarding the construction of a railway line between Dindigul and Podanur *viâ* Palni and Pollachi, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th June, says:—It is stated that the Coimbatore District Board will contribute 23 lakhs of rupees towards this project, and that the rest of the amount required will be advanced by Messrs. Binny & Co. The construction

and working of this railway line will be left in the hands of the South Indian Railway Company. The entire management of this project will be undertaken by a company, whose head-quarters will be in Madras, and Indian capitalists can take shares in it if they like. The *Communique* says that these are only tentative proposals, which are yet to receive the sanction of the superior authorities. We would like to ask, at this stage, whether the Coimbatore District Board, which contributes a decent amount for this project, will have any other advantage than realising the interest thereon and whether it will have any voice in the construction or working of this line. If Messrs. Binny & Co. have any special privileges, the District Board of Coimbatore should also have them. It would not reflect much credit upon a District Board to part with its money and be content with getting some interest on it, without trying to have some share in the management of the concern.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

The overcrowding of passengers.

26. Referring in detail to the hardship experienced by the travelling public in trains in general and in the trains on the South Indian Railway in particular on account of the overcrowding of passengers, a correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 22nd June, cites as an instance in point his own case in which, in spite of his strong protest, a certain man, who was not in his uniform but who was afterwards ascertained to be an Assistant Station master at Chidambaram, forcibly thrust, with the help of a constable, two passengers into the already overcrowded compartment in which he (the correspondent) had been seated. He says:—The man went from door to door in the train in vain, and at last taking advantage of my weak frame of body forced open the door of our compartment and shoving me aside, thrust upon us the two passengers he brought, with their luggage. The more the passengers, the greater is the income of the company. Under such circumstances, how is it that the railway authorities do not provide the passengers with sufficient accommodation? It is the duty of the Government to put into force the laws they have enacted for protecting the rights of their subjects and for securing their comforts. It is no exaggeration to say that the bitter experiences of passengers reminds one of the incident of the Blackhole of Calcutta. There can be no greater hardship than that the passengers are obliged to stand in the carriages all through the night.

The same paper invites the attention of the authorities to the correspondence referred to above, prays that the Government and the South Indian Railway Company will do the needful, and exhorts the leaders of the people to convince the authorities of the necessity of reforms in the railway administration.

(*k*) *General.*

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 23rd, 1914.

Extension of the term of office of Lord Hardinge.

27. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 23rd June, writes:—The majority of those who attended the public meeting recently held at Simla to request the Secretary of State for India to extend the term of office of Lord Hardinge were men of respectable families. The Englishmen used to say that it is these men that are loyal to the Government and that the Government would do well to take them into its confidence. It is also stated that the Sikhs and other races in Northern India, and especially in the Province of Lahore, have no sympathy for democratic principles and that they have a genuine love for the British rule. So we hope due weight will be given to the resolution of a public meeting in which a large number of such men were present. These Sikh leaders are not members of the Indian National Congress. It is therefore a fact to be noted that their opinion coincides with that of the Congress regarding the extension of the term of office of Lord Hardinge. This proposal was made originally by the Muhammadans and the Hindus have also taken it up now, as is evidenced by the public meeting at Simla. There is no doubt that very soon numerous meetings will be held in the country for this purpose. Let us hope that this prayer for the extension of

the term of office of Lord Hardinge, made alike by the Hindus and Muhammadans, the rich and the poor, without distinction of caste or creed, may be granted by our gracious Sovereign.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

English officials and public meetings.

28. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 24th June, observes:—We are glad to note that officials have not that distrust of public meetings now, which they had in olden days. Mr. Rice, the Collector of Chingleput, attended the Chingleput District Conference and the Collector Tanjore was also present at some of the public meetings held in that district. Mr. Hemingway, the Collector of Coimbatore, was present on the second day of the Coimbatore District Conference. This sympathy of the English officials is evidently the result of the new spirit now actuating the Government.

LOKOPAKARI, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.
DRAVIDABHIMANI, *Salem*, June 26th, 1914.

The release of Bala Gangadar Tilak.

29. The *Lokopakari*, of the 22nd June, and the *Dravidabhimani*, of the 26th June, reproduce the substance of the comments of the *Swadesamitran*, in its issue of the 18th June on the release of Sri Bala Gangadar Tilak, which was reported on in paragraph 59 of the report on vernacular newspapers for the week ending 27th June 1914.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 27th, 1914.

The appointment of Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya as a District Judge.

30. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 27th June, expresses its satisfaction at the appointment of Mr. W. L. Venkataramayya as a District and Sessions Judge and observes: Objection is raised to this appointment in certain quarters on the ground that the claims of men already in service are ignored by such appointments from the bar This may be true. But looking at it from a general point of view, we do. not see any objection to such appointments being made now and then. Mr. Venkataramayya is an Indian Christian, and the Government might have conferred this appointment on him with the idea of advancing the interests of the Indian Christian community, in which case we cannot raise any objection to it. The Government is granting numerous concessions to the Muhammadan community. It is doing its best to promote the interests of the depressed classes, and any attempt on its part to raise the status of the Indian Christians should receive our support. As far as the Indians are concerned, it is all the same whether the higher appointments are conferred upon Hindus, Muhammadans or Indian Christians.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, June 6th, 1914.

The Guntūr District Conference.

31. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 6th June, in one of its leaderettes, invites the sympathetic attention of the Government, and especially that of the Collector of Guntūr, to the portions of the speech of the President of the Guntūr District Conference relating to the grievances of the ryots in the matter of water supply, penal assessment on channels along and across pathways, etc.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

Mr. Tilak.

32. Writing on the subject of the release of Mr. Tilak, the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 24th June, says:—Lord Minto tried his best to release Mr. Tilak just before his return to England, but failed because the Government of Bombay strongly objected to it. Had he been released then, the people would have been very much gratified, and the honour and reputation of Government would never have been affected. But the attitude of the Bombay Government tended only to raise Mr. Tilak in the estimation of the people, for had he been released earlier, it might be said that Government reduced his term of imprisonment out of mercy. He arrived safe after suffering various troubles and we pray that God will spare him from such troubles in the future.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, June 20th, 1914.

Mr. Tilak.

In commenting on the release of Mr. Tilak, the *Desabhimani*, of the 20th June, says as follows:—Mr. Tilak, to drink the nectar of whose name the ears are always craving, who has sacrificed his all and who devotes day and night to the service of the motherland, who being enthroned in the hearts of the 33 crores of the Indians sows in them the seeds of patriotism, who enchants

Judges and statesmen by his natural goodness and magnanimity, who by his literary merit brought the Ferguson College to success, and who, having left the service of his body to devote himself for the service of his country, and having left his blood relations to serve his countrymen had been living a life of austerity in Mandalay, was released on the night of the 16th to our great gratification. He was convicted for writing a seditious article in the Mahratta language. The jurors who declared him guilty did not know that language. The two jurors who knew the language declared him innocent. He was sentenced to transportation, which the Governor of Bombay converted into simple imprisonment. It is unfortunate that even under the benign British administration, the Indians are subjected to such difficulties now and then. While every civilized country is enjoying perfect freedom, the Indian Government is not yet pleased to grant it to the Indians. Our languages are such that we often stick while we try to express ourselves in them. They (?) are not able to grasp our meaning clearly. Setting aside other kingdoms, let us turn our attention to the British Isles, which are the abode of freedom. What have the Ulsterites been doing in Ireland? They have been cursing the Government, dishonouring the Ministers, and rebuking the King. They were prepared for a civil war. But His Majesty, who is cool-headed and generous, has kept quiet. The suffragettes have been committing horrible deeds. They threw shoes on Judges and converted the Parliament into a scene of riots. They threw stones on the houses of Ministers, and set themselves to do harm to the Prince of Wales. It is said that their leader repaired to the very precincts of the Royal palace to attack the King-Emperor. But all this did not disturb the British Empire. These are no signs of disloyalty. The Penal Code has not been applied. What is the reason? The Government knows well the meaning of the acts of these people. But although our motives are good and we occupy the foremost place in our loyalty to the Crown, as the rulers are strangers to the country and its vernaculars, the speeches and writings of Indians like Mr. Tilak are suspected. The *Standard* says that the less we speak of Mr. Tilak, the better is it for the reputation of the British in India.

With reference to the remark in its issue of the 20th June, that the rulers are strangers to this country and its vernaculars, and consequently make mistakes sometimes, the *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd June, says:—It is our strong belief that those who are ignorant of the language in which a theme is couched, however able they may be in other respects, are unfit to examine it. It is best to appoint for that purpose persons who have that particular language as their mother tongue. As the High Courts are the final tribunals of justice, the Judges appointed should be persons having for their mother tongues the different languages of the country within their jurisdiction. It is to suggest this that we have made that remark.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, June 23rd, 1914.

Mr. Tilak.

The *Desahhimani*, of the 27th June, represents the *Amrita Bazaar Patrika* to have written thus:—Lord Minto tried to release Mr. Tilak on the eve of his return to England, but the Governor of Bombay stood in his way. Rulers act unwisely or blindly sometimes. Had Mr. Tilak been released then, it would have given the people utmost satisfaction, and the regular course of the administration of the country would never have suffered thereby.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, June 27th, 1914.

Mr. Tilak.

The *Desamata*, of the 24th June, says:—Not only the Mahrattas but the whole Indian population is highly gratified to learn that Mr. Tilak, a man of unequalled patriotism and sound learning, has at last been released and has reached his country in good health. He devoted his whole life to the service of the country, and for that reason, although he is the leader of the Mahrattas, he is honoured by the whole of India. We may or may not agree with him in his opinions, but there is none who does not commend him for his generosity, learning, personal charm and love for his country.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, June 24th, 1914.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

Lord Hardinge.

33. The *Andhraprakasika*, of the 22nd June, has a cartoon with the following remark under it:—Maharajas, Rajas, the members of the Legislative Councils, and newspapers representing different shades of public opinion suggest that a memorial should be submitted to His Imperial Majesty praying for an extension of the term of office of Lord Hardinge for 5 years.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

A correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 24th June, says that the Andhras are specially indebted to Lord Hardinge inasmuch as it is his famous despatch and his annulment of the partition of Bengal that has given them the hope of the realisation of a separate Andhra Province. It is only an able statesman like Lord Hardinge who can sympathise with the Andhra movement and help it on to success. He is a great source of strength to the British Government. The correspondent hopes that His Imperial Majesty will grant him an extension of his term of office.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntûr*, June 23rd, 1914.

Lord Hardinge.

The *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd June, draws a parallel between Lord Hardinge and Lord Ripon in so far as they governed the country in accordance with the wishes of the subjects, but remarks that the undertakings of the latter were not characterised by the same perseverance as those of the former. It then echoes the very same sentiments that are contained in the *Andhraprakasika* and the *Sasilekha*, of the 20th and the 23rd June, respectively, and reported on in page 855 of the weekly report, and those contained in the letter of the correspondent to the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 24th June, reported on above under the heading "Lord Hardinge."

KERALA PATRIKA, *Calicut*, June 27th, 1914.

Lord Hardinge.

After a reference to the many good qualities of Lord Hardinge which give him the first place among the Viceroys of India, and after comparing him with Lord Curzon and Lord Ripon, a leader in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 27th June, says:—It may be said without any fear of contradiction that Lord Hardinge has proved himself to be the most popular Viceroy of India. Though the change of capital from Calcutta to Delhi might be resented by a few Bengalis, the undoing of the partition of Bengal has given satisfaction to a large majority of the people. An extension of his term of office, as desired by the people, will be a matter of great advantage both to themselves and to the Government. As His Excellency never likes to go against the wishes of the people, he may agree to continue in office but this he is likely to do only if at the next election of Parliament the Liberals obtain a majority and remain in power.

HITAKARINI, *Ellore*, June 21st, 1914.

Post offices for villages and branch postmasters.

34. A correspondent to the *Hitakarini*, of the 21st June, says that very great inconvenience is caused to the public by the absence of post offices in many villages. The absence of requisitions for post offices on the part of villagers should not, he says, lead the Government into the supposition that the villagers are not in need of them. Again in villages which have branch post offices attached to them, the branch postmasters do not feel their responsibility in the matter of delivering the tappals in time. This want of the sense of responsibility is, says the correspondent, due to the poor pay that they receive, and to the want of proper supervision over them. He prays that the authorities will provide each village with a post office and also raise the pay of the village postmaster.

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 25th, 1914.

Co-operation in India.

35. Referring to the resolution of the Government of India on the subject of co-operative credit in India, the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 25th June, is at a loss to know how the ever-increasing Government control over co-operation can be reconciled to a desire on their part to encourage self-help among the people. It says: As the people have begun to manifest some enthusiasm in the matter, the Government have begun to suspect their intentions. Although the motive of the Government may be good in instituting such control, yet their connection with the societies is likely to retard their success. That

such is the case will be evident from the fact that co-operative credit has not made any progress in the Andhra country. If it should really spread and be of help to the country, the Government should minimise their control over co-operative credit societies and leave them to non-official agency. To constitute co-operative credit into a separate department or to place them under the control of the Revenue authorities is to stifle its growth.

Swadesabhimani, *Mangalore*, June 26th, 1914.

Income-tax in Puttur (South Canara).

36. A correspondent of the *Swadesabhimani*, of the 26th June, writing from Puttur (South Canara) reports that much consternation prevails among the residents of that town owing to a large number of people being all at once transferred to the class whose income is above Rs. 1,000. The writer further observes that as the notices received from the Divisional officer intimating this change are based on the accounts of the previous year, it is surprising that no enquiries were made in the course of the year to which the accounts relate but were begun just a few days previous to sending notices and that the number liable to increased tax should, in a single revision, be really as large as it has been made out to be.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

Shaikh-ul-Islam.

37. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes:—The Islamic Society suggests that as religious cases are decided by the Shaikh-ul-Islam in the Philippines, Roumania, etc., so also a like post might be created in India for the disposal of such cases.

III.—Legislation.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

The Bill to limit the rate of interest.

38. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes:—The Islamic Society suggests that as the Bill of Khaja Ghulamus Saqlain limiting the rate of interest has been rejected by the Council of the United Provinces, there is hope that the Imperial Government may direct its sympathetic attention towards having a law made to deal with this question.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, *Madras*, June 20th, 1914.

The Press Act.

39. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes:—The Islamic Society moves that the Act regarding "Contempt of Court" may not be passed and that the Press Act be abolished as, owing to the Press Act, the public are unable to express their desires freely.

IV.—Native States.

Andhrapatrika, *Madras*, June 26th, 1914.

Education in Travancore.

40. The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 26th June, says:—Ever since Mr. Bishop has been appointed the head of the Educational Department, he has been opposing the endeavours of the non-officials in the matter of education in Travancore. He did away with all schools under private management. He has now recommended the abolition of the non-official bodies that are there to give non-official aid to the Educational Department. If the present Diwan will try to spare them, he will be doing his duty to the State.

Kuruvijaya, *Bangalore City*, 29th June, 1914.

Mr. Chatterton on vernacular newspapers in Mysore.

41. In the course of an article similar to those reported last week on this subject, the *Kuruvijaya*, of the 29th June, writes:—Either Mr. Chatterton's thoughts were wandering somewhere when he made those annoying remarks against the Vernacular press or he bears some grudge against it. It is notorious to what appalling extent the British press is indulging in party strife and in scurrilous writings even against their King owing to the absence of any Press Act to restrain its liberty, and it is also easy to imagine to what condition English journalism would have been reduced if there had been a Press Act in England just as we have in India.

MUSHIR-I-DAKHAN, *Hyderabad*, June 24th, 1914.

A suggestion for the grant of K.C.I.E. to the Prime Minister of Hyderabad.

42. A leader in the *Mushir-i-Dakhan*, of the 24th June, referring to the titles conferred on the occasion of the celebration of the anniversary of His Majesty's birthday says as follows:—The office of Prime Minister in Hyderabad has never, up to this time, been without this title (K.C.I.E) or even more than this. So it had been expected, on this occasion, that the title of K.C.I.E. at least would certainly have been conferred on Salar Jung Bahadur.

It is not known how the name of Salar Jung Bahadur escaped the list of titles. But we hope that in the next year's Birthday list of honors such an omission may not recur.

VI.—MISCELLANEOUS.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 26th, 1914.

A meeting of the Indians in London.

43. Referring to a recent meeting of the Indians in London, in which the proposed reforms in the India Council were discussed, the *Swadesamitran*, of the 26th June, says:—It was resolved at this meeting that at least a third of the Members of the India Council should be Indians. Objection was taken to the proposal of Lord Crewe that the Indian Members of this Council should be chosen by the Secretary of State from a list of persons framed by the non-official Members of the Legislative Councils in India. This objection has already been raised by the Indian newspapers. The term "non-official Members" will include even nominated members, many of whom may always like to be in the good graces of the Government. A list of persons framed by such Members will not contain only the names of those who love the people and have secured their confidence. The names of those who are not loved by the people and who care only for the favour of the Government will also be included in this list and the choice of the Secretary of State may fall only upon such persons. So it is very necessary that the right of framing the proposed list should be given only to those Members in the Legislative Councils who are elected by the people. Moreover it is not desirable to leave the absolute power of choosing two men from this list in the hands of the Secretary of State. The representative Members in the Legislative Councils here should be allowed to elect three Members direct to the India Council and the Secretary of State should approve of this election. It is only then that the Indians will have the franchise in the true sense of the word. The present proposal of Lord Crewe does not give the Indians any right whatever.

Reference was also made at this meeting to the Indians being prevented from entering the Colonies and it was observed that this restriction had the effect of weakening the British Empire itself. Other Colonies have also begun to follow the example of South Africa and Canada in this matter. Where is then the prestige of the Indians being the subjects of the British Empire? The Indians do not at all want the glory of enjoying equal privileges with the Colonial whites. What they want is the right to prevent the entry of the Colonial whites into this country, if the latter insist upon precluding them from entering the Colonies. The Indians are not slaves of the whites. When the whites have the privilege of acting as they like in their country, the Indians should also have the privilege of acting as they like in India. It is because the Indians do not enjoy full liberty in their own country that they are treated with contempt by foreigners. If they have that liberty, they will surely be respected by these very foreigners.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 29th, 1914.

The successor of Lord Hardinge as Viceroy of India.

44. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 29th June, observes:—Now that the term of office of Lord Hardinge as Viceroy of India is fast approaching its end, conjecture is already rife regarding his successor. It is stated in certain quarters that Lord Kitchener will be the next Viceroy of India. He has very influential friends in England and this rumour may

turn out to be true. It is doubted by some whether it is desirable to confer a high appointment like that of the Governor-General of India on one, who has spent the major portion of his life in the military line and who has no experience in conducting a civil Government. But there is the fact that he has been a successful civil administrator in Egypt for the last four years and has acquired a good name. Nevertheless it is not quite certain that one who has succeeded as an administrator in Egypt will also succeed in that capacity in India. Egypt is a small country and there is not a wide difference of caste or creed among the Muhammadans living there. These have neither a high civilization nor a high culture. It is not therefore a mighty task to rule over them. India is an extensive country, with a people, divided by distinctions of caste and creed. The Indian community is at present actuated by a new spirit and this is known to the British people. The reforms introduced by Lord Morley, Lord Minto and Lord Hardinge are only the outcome of this new spirit. It will be the duty of the rulers in India to follow the trend of these reforms and introduce such changes as may be found necessary from time to time. In order to discharge this duty satisfactorily, it is necessary that the future Governor-General of India should be one, who has a love for the people and a sympathy in their progress and who is able to conduct the administration with the co-operation of the people. The British Ministers should be satisfied that Lord Kitchener possesses all these qualities, before appointing him as Viceroy of India. Any officer who persists in clinging to his own opinion and arrogantly treats the popular leaders with contempt, will surely be a failure, as was the case with Lord Curzon.

45. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th June, expresses its regret at Sir Tharakanath Palit and Dr. Rash Behari Ghose, who gave 14 lakhs and 10 lakhs of rupees, respectively, to the Calcutta University, not having received any titles on the birthday of the King-Emperor.

SWADESAMITRAN, *Madras*, June 30th, 1914.

The Birthday honours.

A correspondent to the *Andhraprakasika*, of the 24th June, says as follows with reference to the Birthday honours list:—Titles are conferred upon Municipal Chairmen whose removal from the office is ardently wished by the people. Those good men whom the people love most cordially are not honoured at all. This is why these titles are looked upon as undeserving tails.

ANDHRAPRAKASIKA, *Madras*, June 24th, 1914.

The Birthday honours.

Even the title of a Rao Bahadur cannot be got unless dinners are given to many Europeans with foreign liquors and preparations made of eggs. A certain Collector was very unpopular. The Chairman of the place of which he was the Collector gave him a garden party, notwithstanding that the people objected to it. He was taken in procession. Verses were read in his honour. He was eulogised and an address was presented to him. The Collector left the place. Within three months the tail of a Rao Bahadur was appended to his name.

The Honours list is long but not satisfactory. Mr. Rees who loves India very much and Dr. Swaminathan who pleased the people immensely by contending successfully for the exclusion of Indian Economics from the curriculum for the M.A. Degree Examination, have not been honoured with suitable titles.

Mr. P. T. Srinivasa Ayyangar takes much pains for the advancement of the Telugu language. If a "Sahib" be conferred upon him, those who wish to learn Telugu will be pleased.

The same paper in another page refers to the same subject and regrets to say that it has become a rule that the Honours list is unsatisfactory and disappointing every year. Just as there has been a decrease in the value of the titles, so also there has been a fall in their number. There can be no limit, says the paper, to the misery of those who eagerly look for titles but are disappointed.

The *Andhrapatrika*, of the 22nd June, refers to the same subject and remarks:—It is evident from a perusal of the Honours list that none in this Presidency has been honoured with any high title this year, and that among

ANDHRAPATRIKA, *Madras*, June 22nd, 1914.

Andhras only Government servants were thought deserving of any titles at all. It is not right to give great prominence in this matter to Government servants, and treat with indifference others who devote their undivided attention to public good. It is strange that the Government have forgotten the name of Muhammad Hussain, B.A., M.B., C.M., Assistant Surgeon, who with a philanthropic spirit, served in the Turkish battlefield in the capacity of a doctor, and returned with the praises of the Turkish and the Roumanian authorities. Many more omissions of this kind have made the Madras list very short. No improvement can be effected in this matter so long as officials make recommendations. We hope that as in Mysore the Government will appoint committees in the different parts of British India to recommend deserving persons for the honours.

Sadhvi, *Mysore*, June 26th, 1914.

The Birthday honours.

In a leading article referring to this year's Birthday honours with reference to Mysore the *Sadhvi*, of the 26th June, writes:—We are glad to observe that this year there has been a plentious shower of honours on Mysore on the occasion of His Imperial Majesty's birthday. We must in this connection oppose the view of the *Daily Post* which appears to imply that Dame Fortune being fickle there are among the recipients of the honours this year both deserving and undeserving men. It must not be forgotten that an honour comes to be regarded as high or low according to the qualities in those on whom it is conferred. For, do we not see that the title C.I.E. has gained some additional lustre since its being bestowed on our present Diwan? Is not the magnitude of the title C.S.I. better known by its association with the name of his illustrious predecessor Sir Seshadri Ayyar? Is it not therefore a matter for rejoicing all over Mysore because the same title has now been conferred on Sirdar Kantharaj Urs of our State? We are glad to hear that the residents of Mysore are arranging for an entertainment to mark the sincere joy created by this year's Honours list. We offer our hearty congratulations to Sirdar Kantharaj Urs and others and conclude with the prayer that they may all be able to increase their contribution to the public good which these titles imply.

Malayala Manorama, *Kottayam*, June 24th, 1914.

Birthday honours.

After congratulating the several gentlemen in this Presidency on whom honours have been conferred on the occasion of His Majesty's last birthday and after a reference to the difficulty of making proper selections for the bestowal of honours and to the general disappointment to many at the publication of the list, a sub-leader in the *Malayala Manorama*, of the 24th June, says:—This year's list has caused more than ordinary disappointment in Malabar. But we are glad that at least the title of Rao Sahib has been bestowed on Mr. A. L. Shirgaokar, Chairman of the Cochin Municipality, whose work in the matter of Municipal administration deserves such a public recognition. We hope, however, that Malabar will fare better in the New Year's list.

Nazrani Deepika, *Mannanam*, June 30th, 1914.

Referring to the same subject an editorial note in the *Nazrani Deepika*, of the 30th June, writes in the same strain as the article reported above.

Kerala Patrika, *Calicut*, June 27th 1914.

A leaderette in the *Kerala Patrika*, of the 27th June, mentions the names of the several recipients of the honours and observes:—Honours are generally conferred on the occasion of His Majesty's birthday and on New Year's day, and many a title-hunter eagerly waiting to be dubbed with some title, is disappointed when the list is published. It may be said, however, that the practice of conferring honours is a good thing as some people undertake to do good to others in the hope of being thus rewarded.

Swadesamitran, *Madras*, June 30th, 1914.

Extension of the term of office of Lord Hardinge.

46. The *Swadesamitran*, of the 30th June, writes:—The *London Times* is not in favour of the efforts made by the Indians to get the term of office of Lord Hardinge extended. Some Anglo-Indian papers do not like Lord Hardinge as he does not conduct the Indian administration according to the wishes of the English merchants and the Anglo-Indian community. His first mistake, in the opinion of these papers, was the

transfer of the capital to Delhi. Subsequently, he has done many things beneficial to the Indians, which is resented by the Anglo-Indians, though not openly. The *Times* would favour this very proposal, if the Viceroy were of the stamp of Lord Curzon, who persistently opposed the grant of any political rights to the Indians. This paper says that previous experiments tried in extending the term of office of a Viceroy have proved a miserable failure. This is an entirely incorrect statement. Since the assumption of the Government of India by the British Crown, the only case in which this experiment was tried was that of Lord Curzon and it was on account of the character and temper of this Viceroy that this experiment proved a failure. Then again the term of office of Lord Curzon was extended not because the people prayed for it but because the Ministers wanted it. In the case of Lord Hardinge, it is the unanimous wish of the people of India that his term of office should be extended.

47. The *Desamata*, of the 17th June, says:—The race hatred towards the Asiastics and especially towards the Indians is ever on the increase in the British Colonies. All far-sighted statesmen have to consider this attitude of the Colonists, which is doing immense harm to the British Empire. The Canadians have enacted severe laws preventing the Indians from residing in Canada and acquiring landed property therein. They are now prohibiting the landing of 600 Indians who have gone straight to Canada in a Japanese steamer engaged for the purpose. This race hatred is fast spreading like wildfire. It has reached Rhodesia and New Zealand, where the authorities are passing laws to boycott the Indians. The British Cabinet has now to say decidedly either that the Indians are not citizens of the British Empire or that, although they are such subjects, it is the policy of the British Government in England and a mark of the civilization of this twentieth century to grant freedom to one class of His Majesty's subjects and to subject to thraldom another.

DESAMATA, *Rajahmundry*, June 17th, 1914.

The Indians in the Colonies.

The *Desabhimani*, of the 23rd June, reproduces the remarks of the *Desamata*, of the 17th June, on the subject of the Indians in the Colonies.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntur*, June 23rd, 1914.

The Indians in the Colonies.

Referring to the same subject, the *Kistnapatrika*, of the 13th June, says:—Like Mr. Gandhi, who fought a bloodless battle in South Africa, Mr. Gurudat Singh has come to the front in Canada, and is bringing a good name to India. His loyalty is profound. He does not know English. But what of that? He is a lion among men. He has vowed to go to England, fall prostrate at the feet of His Majesty, and obtain justice. This is real faith.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, June 13th, 1914.

48. The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 6th June, says in its leader as follows:—Although a change for the better has come over the opinion of the British about the Indians, yet there are some Englishmen who are still indifferent towards them. They find a lack of civilization in the dress, religion, arts, habits and customs, and in the literature of the Indians. They judge the Indians by their own standard and consider them uncivilized. Men of such perverse views are not found wanting even among Great English politicians. In their eyes, there can be no salvation for India unless and until her sons embrace the Christian faith and imitate the English in every way. There are some whose intellects are so fine that they smell sedition in all the new movements of the Indians. The Indians in their opinion should not bewail their fate. Their conditions of life do not admit of political representation. Their craving for independence is a sign of disloyalty. They must not find fault with the measures of Government and must not claim greater rights by comparing their circumstances to those of the English. They must rely merely upon the privileges granted to them unasked for. Words such as union, nationality, self-government and Parliament must not find a place in their dictionary. There are other Englishmen who, while sympathising with the Indians, advise them not to resort to unconstitutional methods. They

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, June 6th, 1914.

The Englishmen and the Indians.

say that self-government cannot be got in a day, but that it will be well and proper to secure it step by step by means of memorials, resolutions and public meetings.

KISTNAPATRIKA, *Masulipatam*, June 13th, 1914.

The *Kistnapatrika*, of the 13th June, continues to write on the same subject as follows :—It cannot but be admitted that India forms a very vital part of the British Empire. The mutual relationship between the British Empire and the British Colonies is only nominal. The idea of the rulers and the ruled prevails in India alone. Excepting poets and dreamers, it is doubtful if anybody else maintains the theory that India can become a self-governing country like Australia and Canada, and still be the brightest jewel in the British diadem. Even such a great man as Lord Morley has stated that there is not the slightest indication of India ever obtaining its ideal of self-government. When Lord Morley and Lord Minto introduced reforms in the administration of India, the people fancied that they did so with that ideal in view. But they have of late been disillusionised by, among other things, the repressive measures passed during the time of Lord Morley and Lord Minto. The aim of the British statesmen is to grant the wishes of the Indians only so far as is consistent with the maintenance of the theory of the rulers and the ruled. The English people are aware of the many difficulties caused to them by the British Colonies. No experienced man can therefore expect that they will tread the same path with regard to India as they have in the case of the self-governing Colonies. To grant the Indians their wishes and at the same time to perpetuate their position as the ruled, is a question which is very difficult of solution. The English statemen being occupied with the internal affairs of their own country, cannot devote any time to the solution of this question. They have unbounded confidence in the Anglo-Indians working in India. They never sanction any reform which has not the approval of the Anglo-Indians. Everybody knows what love the Anglo-Indians bear for India. Ever since the new movement has begun to spread in India, they have grown intolerant towards the political ideals of the Indians.

DESABHIMANI, *Guntūr*, June 16th, 1914.

49. In commenting on the proceedings of the Guntūr District Conference the *Desabhimani*, of the 16th June, ehoes the very same sentiments as are contained in the remarks of the *Andhrapatrika*, of the 13th June, on the Andhra movement, reported on in page 814 of the weekly report.

The Andhra movement.

SASILEKHA, *Madras*, June 26th, 1914.

50. The *Sasilekha*, of the 26th June, has a leader on the subject of the "Asiatics" in which it says :—At a time when the Asiatics were far advanced in civilization, the Europeans were no better than savages. But by a divine ordinance the latter have progressed gradually in every respect and have at last occupied Asia, America, Africa and Australia. The Asiatics not having sufficient food to eat are obliged to serve the Europeans as coolies in the above continents. As soon as the time of their indenture is over, they are driven out to India. While the people of the different parts of His Majesty's Dominions may go to India and live happily, the Indians are not allowed to settle in Canada, Africa and Australia and trade therein. This is a great injustice. The European steam engine having deprived the Indians of their handicrafts the Indians have only one occupation left to them, namely, agriculture. So they emigrate, but as soon as the time of their contract is over they should return to their native land. Such is the condition of the Asiatics, but the time will certainly come when the white and the coloured races will be involved in a serious conflict regarding the question of food supply.

Asiatics.

MYSORE STAR, *Mysore*, 29th June, 1914.

51. The *Mysore Star*, of the 29th June, dwelling on the unique honour done to His Excellency Lord Hardinge by organising his birthday celebrations all over India and on the notable events in His Excellency's *régime* which have contributed to the extreme popularity thus signified, proceeds to exhort His Excellency to extend his term of office by

His Excellency Lord Hardinge's birthday celebrations.

at least two years so that the high liberality which has all along characterised Lord Hardinge's policy may unfailingly be present while carrying out the recommendations of the Public Services Commission and in bringing the emigration problem to a satisfactory settlement

Military training for the Indian youth.

52. The *Sadhvi*, of the 26th June, writes:—Every independent nation on earth at the present day has made provision for training its youth in the science of warfare. They teach them the use of cannons and rifles; they teach them archery. The same kind of education was being given to the Indian youth too in days gone by. It must not be supposed however that all people are competent to receive such military training One intended for a military career must have certain very essential qualities, such as a high order of intelligence, general education, sound common sense, a scrupulous conscience and a tender heart. The British have their Volunteer Corps both in England and India which provides the necessary training in this direction. It must be remembered, however, that great caution ought to be exercised in selecting men for these bodies. For, as with administrators so with military men, a sense of justice ought to be considered an indispensable quality. India can furnish millions of young men who can be excellent volunteers. If the authorities should organise a Volunteer Corps in almost every city taking care to enlist only those whose loyalty is above suspicion, they will doubtless form a valuable asset to the safety of the Empire. It is well to remember that confidence begets confidence, and that there is hardly one in a hundred thousand among the Indians who is not true to his salt. We would therefore suggest that it will only add to the stability of the Empire if the Government should afford facilities for military training to educated Indians.

Sadhvi, Mysore, June 26th, 1914.

The release of B. G. Tilak.

53. The *Kuruvijaya*, of the 29th June, writes:—It is said that the titles of "Pandit" and "Sir" have been conferred on the most esteemed Mr. Tilak even while he was undergoing his sentence. This shows that the really learned never miss their due share of honours wherever they may be. This news is now ringing in every ear in almost every country. No one can fail to be struck with his extraordinary command of his pen in treating of subjects calculated to promote cordiality of feeling and the general advancement of the country. It was his contemptuous attitude towards the Government—the result of a little inadvertence—that made this consummate writer suffer such a heavy penalty. We cannot help regretting the incident where all his characteristic ability was unavailing. When we see that even so noble, learned, bold and patriotic a person as Tilak had to go to the jail, what is there to doubt of the fate of others who may be guilty of such seditious writings? But at the same time what is there to be anxious about the honour or prestige of those of the journalistic profession who confine themselves to the cause of popular advancement? It is our earnest request to contemporary workers therefore to exercise the greatest caution in their writings so as not to bring either the Government or other religions into contempt.

Kuruvijaya, Bangalore City, June 29th, 1914.

Indian Members in Parliament.

54. The *Jaridah-i-Rozgar*, of the 20th June, writes:—The Islamic Society moves that some Indian members should be admitted into Parliament.

Jaridah-i-Rozgar, Madras, June 20th, 1914.